In Eight Parts, Complete: 112 Pages

The Times

Part I—General News Sheet—12 Pages

Twenty-fourth Year.

MAXIMUM TEMPERATURES: Boston, 84; New York, 89; Washington, 94; Pittsburgh, 80; Cincinnati, 86; Chicago, 76; Kansas City, 90; St. Paul, 90; Jacksonville, 90; LOS ANGELES, 77

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SUNDAY MORNING, AUGUST 6, 1905.

On All News Stands, Trains and Streets. | 5 CENTS

THE WEATHER.
BRIEF REPORT.

FORECAST: For Los Angeles and vicinity: Fair; light west wind.

YESTERDAY: Maximum temperature, 77 deg.; minimum, 54 deg. Wind 5 a. m. northwest, velocity 2 miles. 5 p. m. west, velocity 18 miles. At midnight the temperature was 63 deg.; clear.

TODAY: At 8 a. m. the temperature was 61 deg.; clear.

FORECAST for San Francisco and vicinity: Fair warmer; fresh northwest wind.

[The complete weather report, including comparative temperatures, will be found on page 16, part I.]

POINTS OF THE NEWS
IN TODAY'S ISSUE OF
The Times

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SYNOPSIS.

THE CITY. Inyo county people organize to contest water plans of city of Los Angeles....Mysterious disappearance of Rose Quinn....Woman reporter for The Times proves that drinks are sold to women in swell cafés without meals, contrary to law. Officers of Edison Electric Co., make half-a-million dollar deal, buying out the plants at Pomona, Riverside and Whittier....Kern River getting lower, also for Los Angeles supply of power. Bureau to have convention here. Visit of Mojave Indian chiefs....Councilmen favors delay in water bond election in order that Water Board may issue comprehensive statement to voters. Commission proposed to investigate library muddle....Snaidecker sentenced to be hung....Murder at Chatsworth Park....Russian ruins his brother-in-law....Father threatens to kill his 13-year-old daughter because she would not give him money....Sudden death of beautiful Grace Murray.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA. New directory estimates Pasadena's population at 21,500....Paper railroad pipe down in Pomona....Dizzy cocktail ride down to jail in San Bernardino. Former man charged with deadly gun play....City Clerk Vincent acquitted in San Diego....Big interests join for 300-room hotel in Long Beach.

PACIFIC SLOPE. State board of education questions standing of Pomona College....Tokay grapes bring high prices this year....Temporary Salton Lake track finished....Anti-dueling law upheld....Passenger who was put off train to take drink has exciting experience....Winnemucca, Nev., is swept....Bad fire at White Sulphur Springs....Collins still fighting hard against extradition....Murder in Arizona....Child lost in wilds of Nevada meets mysterious death.

GENERAL EASTERN. Yellow fever situation at New Orleans serious....Attorney-General of United States takes action against striking telegraphers on all roads....President Roosevelt invites to one another, Japanese and Russian peace envoys, in cabin of his yacht....Boston police on lookout for Reds, who are to hold convention there. Several "statesmen" deny boodle charges....New York woman has novel experience with electricity.

SPORTING. Auto endurance run to Santa Barbara great success....Bell all the Way take tennis doubles....Await Ellison's new battery....Great golf at Chicago....Sea-lion find on Flea Island....Quick run from Mojave here. Winter sports for Riverside....Bad year for athletes abroad....Deer scare, when cricketers win.

GRABS UP REPUBLIC.

Standard Oil Takes Nicaragua.

Millions of Dollars Combined to Work Out Monopoly's Latest Scheme.

United States Has Appointed a Consul to Keep Watch Over Things.

Experts State the Concession Covers Gold Lands That are Valuable.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The Standard Oil has now grasped Nicaragua. Practically the whole of the little Central American republic is now owned by a syndicate of Standard Oil men who are associated with some of the strongest financiers in New York. A town has already been built, railroads are projected, a consul has been appointed by the United States government, and everything is in readiness for the backers of this gigantic enterprise to reap huge profits.

Among those who are primarily interested in the syndicate are James H. Lockhart, a Standard Oil capitalist; Alexander D. Peabody, one of Andrew Carnegie's old partners; Thomas B. Ritter, a Pittsburgh capitalist; Robert Pilcairn, assistant to the president of the Pennsylvania Railroad; Dwight W. Pardee, secretary of the New York Central lines; and L. J. Rees, of the New York banking house of Zimmerman & Forshay. These men now dominate the little republic and control its destinies.

The United States and Nicaragua Company is the name of the parent concern. It is capitalized at $20,000,000. The territory controlled extends almost the whole width of Nicaragua from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Its area is nearly 12,000,000 acres.

Experts who have been over the ground controlled by this company declare that the concession includes some of the richest placer and quartz mines known to the world.

AFTER LIBELERS.

Kentucky Statesman Will Start for New York at Once to Clear His Good Name.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

CINCINNATI Aug. 5.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Congressman Jos. L. Rhinock, of Covington, who is investigating the libel on his name published in "The New Yorker" by Robert W. Criswell, who committed suicide Thursday night, said today he would leave Tuesday for New York to consult with the district attorney about punishing the writer of the alleged libel. The article in question brought in Alice Roosevelt's name and was written by a correspondent for The New Yorker.

It is understood from New York that the next step in the Criswell case will be the endeavor to obtain from George Mortimer Roe of Cincinnati, who was a friend of Criswell, any information he may possess in connection with the publication which caused the proceedings against Criswell. Roe, who is now in California, will be communicated with and an effort made to induce him to go to New York for consultation with the District Attorney. Roe was a newspaper man here in a responsible position for many years and was also a member of one of the municipal boards. He recently sold his property here and went to California.

"I hesitate to answer. It is possible was probably, very likely, that he got

WOMAN SHOCKED.

Half Crazed by a Flash of Lightning She Wanders Away Many Miles from Her Home.

[BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—Thrown into a fit of aphasia by a flash of lightning last Sunday, Josephine Donohue of Brooklyn was found last night wandering aimlessly about the streets of Huntington, L. I., many miles from her home in Brooklyn. Meantime the police of Prospect Park have been dragging the lake for her body, and a general hunt about the city had been instituted.

Miss Donohue, who is 28 years of age, was listening to a band concert in the park when the storm suddenly broke. A bolt of lightning struck a tree near by and the woman, leaping from where she sat with her father, ran shrieking from the park. She was soon lost, and a constant search during four days produced no trace of her. How she reached the Long Island town is a mystery. From what can be learned, the woman ran through the park in the downpour of rain, boarded a trolley car and later changed to a steam train which carried her far from the scene where she had been stricken.

RUIN THREATENS ROUMANIA.

BUCHAREST, Aug. 5.—The entire grain crop of Roumania is threatened with ruin owing to the persistent drought. There has been no rain for two months. The Holy Synod has ordered special prayers for rain and processions carrying ikons will proceed throughout the country tomorrow.

DUCHESS CONSUELLO COMING.

American Wife of Spendthrift Marlborough Will Journey Home to Paw.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The Duchess of Marlborough, who was Consuello Vanderbilt, the beautiful daughter of William K. Vanderbilt, will sail for New York next Wednesday and spend the greater part of the autumn with relatives. The Duchess will be accompanied by her brother, Harold Vanderbilt.

A series of elaborate fetes are being arranged for her at Deepdale, the summer home of her brother, William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., where she will go immediately upon her arrival. She will remain there several weeks, during which time there will be a house party on a magnificent scale. The Duchess will also make a short stay in Newport, where she will visit a number of old friends and again be made the guest of honor at many princely entertainments.

ANGLO-JAPANESE PACT SETTLED.

TERMS OF NEW ALLIANCE HAVE BEEN AGREED UPON.

England Gives Japan a Policy of Naval Insurance Against Any European Power and Nippon Will Defend John Bull's Interests in the Far East.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

LONDON, Aug. 5.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Lord Lansdowne and Viscount Hayashi have agreed as to the terms of the new Anglo-Japanese alliance. Statements put forth as to the necessity of settling a few details before an agreement is publicly announced are merely fictions of diplomacy.

It is no secret in Fleet street that the reasons for withholding a formal proclamation of the existence of what, within certain broad areas, is an offensive and defensive alliance is the delicate nature of the Portsmouth negotiations.

Great Britain virtually gives Japan a policy of naval insurance against aggression of any European power; and Japan pledges to aid Great Britain, if called upon, should British interests in the Far East, Central Asia or the Persian Gulf region be jeopardised by land operations.

Paris awaits the publication of this remarkable pact with an equanimity that bears but superficial resemblance to Francophobia. Few people expect to get the full benefit of it. Five years ago, this mood would have been inconceivable. Japan was resentful and Britain was suspicious.

The Lansdowne-Hayashi convention and the Lansdowne-Delcasse agreement have changed the face of old-world policies and in London, Paris and Tokio powerful influences are at work to bring about a new triple alliance.

In all these capitals the underlying thought is that the United States will line up morally with the three powers, though it is clearly understood by statesmen of all that the American people would not ally themselves militantly with a group of Old World states except to conserve interests exclusively American and in the Western Hemisphere.

READY FOR REDS.

Anarchists Will Get a Hot Welcome When They Move to Boston from New Jersey.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

BOSTON, Aug. 5.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Anarchists from all parts of the world are heading toward Boston, to hold their annual international congress here this year and some of their representatives have already arrived. Secret information has been received by the Italian officers of the Boston police that the anarchists of the world are planning to make Boston their headquarters and to remove the American headquarters from Paterson, N. J., to this city.

Ever since the first inkling of this was received active counter measures have been taken to prevent the meetings and to prepare for riots. This possibility of riots is a terror that has spurred the police commissioners into making active preparations against any repetition of the Haymarket tragedy in Chicago. Extra heavy details of police have been quietly shifted to the North End station in the district where the most anarchists are quartered and several men caught haranguing groups in the streets have been arrested by Lieut. Rosatte. All suspicious characters are being rounded up or closely shadowed. Inflammatory circulars are being seized in large quantities and the Lynn police are cooperating in routing out a lot of anarchists that infest the shoe city.

WANT A REPUBLIC.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] What action would Americans take if the editor of a newspaper having a circulation of a million copies should print an editorial in large type headed "Revolution," and calling for a monarchy? Englishmen have been called on for several weeks past by the Reynolds newspaper, whose circulation is the largest in the Kingdom, to ask the King to step down from the throne and to establish a republic. Thus far the English public has taken the call placidly and no republican army has yet taken up the march to London.

UNION PACIFIC EARNINGS.

BOSTON (Mass.) Aug. 5.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The Union Pacific report here for June operations shows gross earnings of $5,218,759 operating expenses and taxes, $2,904,462; net income, $27,462,234. The June gross increased $695,290 and the net income $454,987. The year's gross increase is $4,945,717 and the net $2,650,446.

THE GREAT WAR.

HISTORY MADE IN PRESIDENT'S CABIN.

Japanese and Russian Peace Envoys Meet on Yacht Mayflower.

Ice-breaking Preliminary to Portsmouth Conference is Successfully Carried Out at Oyster Bay, Thanks to the Fine Food Over Which Foemen Chat With One Another Like Old Friends—The Czar Now Wants Peace.

[BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SHAITAITZE (Manchuria) August 5.—The Japanese are throwing proclamations into the Russian lines, urging the Russians, on account of impending peace, not to undertake reconnoissances, which would only result in useless loss of life.

OYSTER BAY, Aug. 5.—History was made today in Oyster Bay. Russians and Japanese clasped hands and greeted one another with all outward evidence of cordiality, and for the first time since nations began to have relations one with another, an executive of a great power received the envoys of two belligerent countries in a mission of peace.

President Roosevelt, on behalf of the United States and its people, extended formal greetings to the representatives of Russia and Japan, introduced the plenipotentiaries to one another and entertained them at an elaborate luncheon, at which they fraternized with one another as comrades rather than as enemies.

At the luncheon, the President proposed the following toast:

"Gentlemen: I propose a toast to which there will be no answer, and to which I ask you to drink in silence, standing: I drink to the welfare and prosperity of the sovereigns and peoples of the two great nations whose representatives have met one another on this ship. It is my earnest hope and prayer in the interest of mankind, that a just and lasting peace may speedily be concluded between them."

IMPRESSIVE OCCASION.

The occasion was impressive. It was attended not by pomp and ceremony, but by a simplicity and frankness characteristic of the President and the people of America. But due honor was paid the distinguished guests of the President and of the country, and they received all the dignity to which their exalted rank entitled them.

The day was ideal. After the sun had burned away the haze of early morning, the weather was glorious. A brisk breeze just tipped the waves of Long Island Sound with silver, tempering at the same time the heat of the sun's rays.

The handsome war yacht Mayflower, one of the most beautiful vessels of the United States Navy, on which the formal reception of the Russian and Japanese plenipotentiaries took place, swung easily at anchor just at the entrance of Oster Bay from Long Island Sound.

A quarter of a mile away was the dispatch boat Dolphin, the favorite cruising vessel of several Presidents of the United States. Two miles out in the Sound the cruiser Galveston was anchored, waiting to convoy the vessels bearing the envoys to the seat of the Washington peace conference at Portsmouth, N. H.

The Mayflower is in command of Commander Cameron M. Winslow, the President's naval aide, who was detailed to this duty as a special mark of distinction to the peace commission by the President.

HANDSOME WITH FLOWERS.

Before the arrival of the President and envoys the cabins of the Mayflower were handsomely decorated with flowers. The luncheon table in the main saloon was laden with flowers. The flower used principally in the floral decorations was the gladiolus, a recently created variety known as "American." It is a superb purple blossom, which at first glance gives the observer the impression of a rare orchid.

No attempt was made to decorate the cabins of the vessel with flags, care being exercised in every feature of the ceremony attendant upon the reception not in the slightest way to offend the sensibilities of the guests of the occasion.

In order that no questions of precedence should arise it was determined that the luncheon would be a buffet function. In this way was avoided the necessity of seating the envoys at table with the President. [illegible] of the Ambassadors [illegible] first drew support; the czar went in [illegible] "Song of victory polka."

Rear-Admiral Charles D. Sigsbee, commander of the squadron which brought the remains of the first American admiral, John Paul Jones, from France to their final resting place in this country, was aboard the Mayflower as the guest of Commander Winslow.

Maj.-Gen. Frederick D. Grant, commander of the Department of the East and Rear-Admiral Joseph B. Coghlan, commander of the Brooklyn Navy Yard, respectively the representatives of the army and the navy at the reception, went aboard the Mayflower at 11:50 a.m.

The President was expected to board

(Continued on Second Page.)

FOUR AUTOS TIE FOR ENDURANCE.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SANTA BARBARA, Aug. 5.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] After a hot session of four hours, the committee at midnight made the following report of awards in the Los Angeles-Santa Barbara automobile endurance contest.

Touring cars with perfect scores, 600 points—Rambler No. 35, W. K. Cowan; Reo No. 42, D. F. Robertson; Winton No. 15, W. S. Hook; Cleveland No. 2, Nat Myrick. There being four cars with perfect scores, the owners have decided that a certificate shall be issued to each of the four, also that the name of each of the four touring car winners shall be inscribed upon the cups for first and second prizes. The four winners shall draw for the cups.

For gasoline consumption—Franklin car No. 26, driven by Miss Dotter, using one and one-quarter gallons per passenger, and Runabout Autocar No. 11, Will Nevin, won, using one and seven-eighths per passenger.

Runabout, highest score—Reo No. 40, R. K. Hutchins, won with 599 points; Ford No. 19, Fred Stamm, with 596 points, takes second prize.

The following cars were disqualified for not following instructions: Nos 1, 9, 10, 13, 16, 21, 29, 37, 47, 59.

R. Hamlin objected to the decision, claiming a perfect score and the smallest gasoline consumption. W. H. Holiday, car No. 21, protested before the entire assemblage, claiming the observers' decision was wrong.

The Tourist Company of Los Angeles is much disgruntled with the management of the affair and its representatives think it has been jobbed in the award of prizes, it not getting any recognition.

The committee on awards consisted of John McLain, Earle Anthony, Robert Atkinson and F. B. Stamm, and met in the green room of the Potter. After a long session, at which several contests were made by several participants, adjourned with no decisions. After the banquet it met again and Charles Fuller Gates attempted several times to get into the committee room, but was ejected. He was called down in the lobby of the hotel by Chairman McLain, who told Gates "he could not dominate the committee any longer, and must attend to his own affairs."

The sensation of the evening was sprung when the results were read before a large gathering in the ballroom. Mr. Holiday arose and demanded a cause why his car, No. 21, had been disqualified, and was told that his observer had signed a statement that the wrong road was taken. An open discussion between the two men followed.

MINISTER GIVES UP.

Proves a Very Bad Witness for the Defense in the Montana Timber Land Frauds.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

HELENA (Mont.) Aug. 5.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] During the trial of R. M. Cobban, in the United States Court today on the charge of subornation of perjury in connection with the so-called Western Montana timber fraud cases, a minister of the gospel gave damaging evidence against the defendant despite the fact that he was called by the defense.

This witness was Rev. S. T. Clark, formerly of Missoula but now of Springfield, Ill. In 1899 he said that the matter of taking up a timber claim had been presented to him and he had decided to locate one, going to see Mr. Cobban because "he was in the business."

Clark exhibited rather remarkable lapses of memory in certain instances, saying to Special Prosecutor Maynard that aside from a hard ride on a horse while inspecting the land, he did not remember much about it. "Did you pay the money into the land office in making final proof on your claims?" queried Mr. Maynard, but the witness could not remember. He said he simply knew the obligation had been met. "Did the money paid into the land office come from Mr. Cobban," insisted Mr. Maynard. "That is a question I cannot at this minute answer,' replied Mr. Clark.

"I hesitate to answer. It is possible that I got it from Mr. Cobban.' Further pressed he admitted that it was probably very likely that he got the money from him.

Other witnesses testified to the good character of the defendant. The court adjourned until Tuesday.

SOCIALISTS WILL POWWOW.

DEAD WOMAN'S FUNERAL GIVES AN OPPORTUNITY.

Mysterious Services to be Held Over Remains of Rand Woman, Who Died in Italy and After the Performance the Ashes are to be Sent to Iowa and Buried in Haste.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

BURLINGTON (Iowa) Aug. 5.—[illegible] Olivia A. wife of the late E. D. Rand, died July 31 at Florence, Italy. Funeral services at Metuchen, N. J., Wednesday, August 9. Interment at Burlington, August 12. Private. No flowers."

With the publication of the above plain notice today opens what promises to be one of the most mysterious and sensational funerals ever held.

Guarded with the greatest secrecy, the facts leaked out this afternoon that a great socialist powwow will be held at Metuchen over Mrs. Rand's remains, following which the ashes will be buried here in accordance with the wishes of Dr. and Mrs. Herron, who will bring the casket with them. Rev. Dr. Salter and Horace Rand will rush to the cemetery the two former will then be driven rapidly back to the depot and leave at once for the East. The whole proceedings will not take an hour.

What will occur in the New Jersey anarchistic hot-bed has stirred the town in its endeavors to ascertain and it is said that Horace Rand declared his mother, with his sister, had been dead to him for years. He, however, it is alleged, insisted that he would not refuse permission to have his mother's remains placed in the family burial vault.

MABEL SEES THINGS.

New Religious Schemer Declares She Has Dough and Intends to Reform San Francisco.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

CHICAGO, Aug. 5.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Mabel A. Jackman, the "Shepherdess of Paradise," has written her flock here that she has discovered fabulously rich gold and copper mines in Nevada, and that she will develop them and establish a great colony of her followers there. She also says she is planning a campaign in San Francisco, and contemplates reforming that city by means of street meetings.

Of fifteen mines she claims to have located, one, "The Mabel," is about to be developed. Her letter was written from Mill City, Nev., and bids the faithful to be of good cheer, as she will soon have wealth enough to send for all of them.

According to her letter, she intends to found a city with churches, factories and homes for the poor of Chicago, where they may regain health and spirits. She claims to have discovered mines through divine "vision," and also adds she is curing typhoid fever in the mining camps by her peculiar religious methods.

PILGRIMS LEAVE ROME.

ROME, Aug. 5.—The American Catholic pilgrimage, which has been in Rome since July 29, left for Florence today. After a short stay in Florence, the pilgrimage will go to Switzerland, after a tour of which they will leave for home. The pilgrimage, which numbers 100 persons, is accompanied by two prelates, Bishop Kieley of Savannah, Ga., who is the spiritual director, and Bishop Northrop of Charleston, S. C.

HIS BODY FLOATING IN OIL TANK.

CHANUTE (Kan.) Aug. 5.—The body of Dudley F. Chambers, treasurer and general manager of the Southwestern Oil and Gas Company, has been found floating in a tank of oil on the Burhardt lease, six and a half miles east of town. Chambers had gone down on a ladder inside the tank to see how much oil there was at the bottom. It is supposed he became asphyxiated.

FATALITIES INCREASE.

Situation Serious at New Orleans.

That Federal Government is to Manage Fight on Fever Gives Hope.

Towns Bottle Themselves up and Railroad and Boat Service Crippled.

Secretary Shaw Gives Order Relative to Campaign on Yellow Jack.

[BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 5.—Fever report to 6 p.m.: New cases, 30; total to date, 366; deaths today, 8; total deaths, 97; new sub-foci, 15; total sub-foci, 91.

Among the cases today is that of Archbishop Chapelle, of the Roman Catholic diocese of New Orleans. The archbishop returned several days ago from the country. His residence, while not in the original infected area, is not far distant from it. The archbishop was reported doing well tonight.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 5.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] William J. Bryan's daughter, Mrs. W. H. Leavitt, with her husband and baby girl, were among the yellow fever refugees arriving today from New Orleans.

All trains from the fever districts are arriving loaded to the guards.

HE HAS PREVENTATIVE.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

ST. PAUL, Aug. 5.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Dr. [illegible] of New Orleans, [illegible] fever [illegible] tive. He offers to be inoculated with yellow fever germs. Many citizens of Minneapolis have invited him to their city to give a demonstration.

INCREASED FATALITIES.

[BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 5.—There was an increase today over yesterday in the number of fever fatalities. The fact that the whole situation is to pass immediately into the control of the Federal government has had an encouraging effect locally.

The city will continue to exercise its police authority, in cooperation with Federal surgeons; the municipal authorities and the citizens' committee are to carry on the campaign of cleaning up; the two health boards are to perform many of their functions in conjunction with the Marine Hospital Service and New Orleans expects still to be called upon to furnish funds to carry on the fight.

Rigid rules are to be made and efficiently carried out in connection with the scientific treatment of cases. The Federal authorities make no attempt to conceal the fact that the situation is serious, but they say that it is not without hope, and success is possible, in spite of the headway the fever has gained, particularly in the foreign sections below Canal street.

HOPEFUL SIGN.

The fact that the infections in First, Fourth, Sixth and Seventh municipal districts, which lie above Canal street and constitute modern New Orleans, is relatively small, leads to the hope that vigilant observation of all cases in that quarter, while the more direct campaign progresses below will enable the authorities to keep more than half the city free from serious infections.

Of the deaths to date, only five have occurred above Canal street and of them four were of Italians who left the infected neighborhood in the vicinity of the French market and the fifth was that of a merchant who did business in that quarter. Of the cases, except those most recently reported, all have recovered or are on the way to recovery.

The trouble on Lake Borgne between Mississippi guards and the Louisiana Naval Brigade is considered ended. So encouraging were the conditions today that Gov. Blanchard sent orders to Commander Bostick to withdraw part of his force.

The Southern Pacific Railway is still having trouble in handling the United States mail. Much complaint is being received in the city from people living in the country districts against the arbitrary quarantine rules that have been put into effect. Many communities are already beginning to run short of necessities.

The fever is gradually extending its grasp on New Orleans. The situation is admittedly serious but by no means hopeless. Turning over the fight to the Federal government has inspired the local health authorities with renewed courage and determination. Hearty cooperation of city and State health authorities with Dr. Wyman's bureau is assured beyond a doubt. A largely augmented corps of fever experts at work in New Orleans and competent persons in the employ of the United States government seeking to modify the rigidity of quarantine where such action can be safely taken, will, it is thought, soon produce a splendid effect upon the disturbed region, restore confidence generally and soon show a decrease in the number of new cases.

Fourteen cases in New Orleans of persons other than Italians were contained in yesterday's official report, showing that other nationalities are

becoming infected. The bulk of the cases continue to come from the Italian quarter, but the maps on file in the health office begin to show infection in many other districts in the city, though there has been no actual spread as yet from outlying infection, all the cases being traceable to the original infection.

St. Tammany Parish, La., has refused to quarantine against New Orleans. This is due to the fact that a case of yellow fever never developed in that locality, although it is but a short distance from the city and seems to indicate that the fever carrying mosquito does not thrive there.

RAILROAD SITUATION.

There is very little if any change in the railroad situation. The Queen and Crescent is the only line operating into Shreveport at present, and it is managing to run one train each way daily.

An idea of the delay to the mails may be gained from the following bulletin which has been issued by Supt. Gaines of the Eleventh Department, Railway Mail Service, with headquarters at Fort Worth, Texas: "All trains between Alexandria and Lake Charles, La., are discontinued. All trains south of the Arkansas-Louisiana line discontinued. New Orleans and Houston trains, 5 and 6, trains 7 and 8, to Texas, discontinued. Little Rock and Alexandria trains Nos. 103 and 104, discontinued. All trains between Texarkana and Shreveport discontinued. Texarkana and Port Arthur trains Nos. 1 and 2, trains Nos. 3 and 4, which are relaying to Arkansas-Louisiana State line, discontinued. Shreveport and Houston trains discontinued. All trains between Marksville Junction and New Orleans and trains Nos. 55 and 56 discontinued to Shreveport and McKinney. All trains except Nos. 1 and 2 discontinued between Meridian and Shreveport."

CONFIDENCE IN PRESIDENT.

The announcement that President Roosevelt had acted with characteristic promptness on the request of Gov. Blanchard to have the Marine Hospital Service take charge of the yellow fever situation here created great satisfaction, though in some sections there is some disappointment in the confession of the State's inability to handle the situation.

Besides wiring Surgeon-General Wyman, the President sent a prompt acknowledgment of his telegram to Gov. Blanchard, saying: "I have received your telegram, on behalf of yourself, the Mayor, of New Orleans, the presidents of State and city boards of health and others, and have at once requested by wire a report from Surgeon-General Wyman as to what the Federal government can do in addition to what has already been done. Every assistance in my power will, as a matter of course, be rendered."

In this connection it is realized that the President had made an engagement to come to New Orleans, besides visiting other cities in October. Heretofore, in serious epidemics the fever has always existed in October and quarantines have been maintained during that month. Unless the Federal government is able to stamp out the fever before October, resulting in the raising of the quarantine, the Presidential visit to the South will necessarily be abandoned.

CONCESSIONS MADE.

Rapidio and Chalmieux, the parishes which threatened to prevent the passage of any trains across their borders, made concessions, Dr. Tabor showing a disposition to modify his restrictions as to through passengers.

At Lafayette, the Southern Pacific has lost some of its men as a result of the fake dispatches there that people were dying in New Orleans by the score. Assistant Division Superintendent Scarlet resigned and with five or ten operators and dispatchers, took passage for Texas.

The difficulties of handling the fruit trade through Mobile are beginning to force the Central American steamers back to this port. There is a complete boycott against fruit in all the towns of Mississippi. Edicts have been issued forbidding the passage of fruit trains through them.

As conditions outside the city have rapidly improved, Gov. Blanchard has ordered Capt. Bostwick to withdraw some of his soldiers. The Governor announces that he is not fighting the United States government and that if the Mississippi boats have been made a part of the Federal government's flotilla they will not be molested. Gov. Vardaman left Jackson today for the coast to make an investigation. He received a telegram from Surgeon Wandin, saying the Mississippi boats had acted within their rights.

GOV. BLANCHARD PROTESTS.

[BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—The Postoffice Department announced today that interruption of the mail service in Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas is mainly confined to the limited areas or districts and to points reached by local railway trains.

Secretary Shaw this afternoon received a telegram from Gov. Blanchard of Louisiana, protesting that Mississippi patrol boats for ten days have been invading Louisiana waters and jurisdiction, molesting fishermen, stopping, driving in and chasing the fishing boats. Particular complaint is made against the Mississippi boat Grace, which, Gov. Blanchard says, would have been seized by Louisiana authorities but that she claimed to be in the United States Marine Service. The Governor says it looks as though Mississippi has been using the authority of the Federal government for depredations on Louisiana. "I protest against all this," he concludes.

The Secretary sent the following reply: "I have ordered Capt. Ross of the revenue cutter service to New Orleans to take charge of the revenue cutter service there, under general direction of the Public Health and Marine Hospital Service. Officials of both branches of the service deny any violations of law. Now that the whole subject of quarantine has been by authority of the governors of each State turned over to the Federal government, there need be no fear of future complications. Meantime, I will have all charges investigated."

Secretary Shaw has wired Capt. Ross of the revenue cutter service to proceed at once to New Orleans, principally to superintend the revenue cutter service at that point with a view of strictly maintaining quarantine. Capt. Ross is now making annual inspection of the service of the Atlantic Coast and today is at Portland, Me.

NEW YORK CASES.

[BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—Two members of the crew of the steamer El Paso, from New Orleans, were removed from their ship today because of high temperatures. They were taken to Hoffman Island for observation.

The steamer Liganor, from Port Arthur, Texas, was detained at Quarantine today and one member of the crew was removed to Hoffman Island for observation.

REPORT TO PRESIDENT.

[BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

OYSTER BAY, Aug. 5.—In response to President Roosevelt's direction that he be furnished with a report on the yellow fever in Louisiana, particularly New Orleans, Surgeon-General Wyman of the Marine Hospital Service in Washington this evening telegraphed the President that he was making arrangements to undertake government control of the fever situation, as requested.

The President was induced to direct Surgeon-General Wyman to take charge of the fever situation, not only by the telegram from Gov. Blanchard, but by similar telegrams from the Mayor of New Orleans and other responsible sources. The President is concerned deeply by the spread of the fever.

MANY NEW FOCI.

[BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 5.—The small number of new cases is counter-balanced by the number of new foci, which equals half the total cases reported for the day, showin that the orinal point of infection is no longer the main center. Of the deaths, five were in the emergency hospital, and three in the original district.

At 10:30 o'clock tonight, Dr. Laru, who is attending Archbishop Chapelle, gave out the following statement: "I saw the Archbishop Friday night at 9 o'clock and found that he had a well defined case of yellow fever. I saw him at 9:30 o'clock tonight and while he is quite weak his condition is not at all alarming." The archbishop has just concluded a tour of all the parishes, where he confirmed classes. Though there are cases of fever not far from the archbishop's residence, Dr. Laru believes that a stray mosquito from an infected house is the cause of the archbishop's illness.

The land forces of the naval brigade returned tonight from the Rigolets and was disbanded.

The Marine Hospital Service has not yet taken control of the situation here. Dr. White received advices at midnight last night indicating that he would be placed in charge in accordance with the message of President Roosevelt to Gen. Wyman, but so far as known here the orders have not been received.

JEROME AFTER ANDY.

New York's District-Attorney Says It Might be a Good Thing to Forget Carnegie.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

CHAUTAUQUA (N. Y.) Aug. 5.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] William Travers Jerome addressed 6000 persons at the Assembly this afternoon on the "Patriotism of Peace." He declared the conditions of the political and social unrest are fast approaching a crisis in this country. He attributed this to the prevalence of selfishness and dishonesty.

Jerome referred to the Equitable investigation. "Has anyone brought to light any intent to protect the widow and orphan?" he asked.

Jerome declared the Carnegie libraries in New York are not used and never can be. "I, for one, believe it unwise to take millions from the pockets of the toilers down in Homestead and build useless libraries," he said. "Better forget the name of Carnegie and leave that money with the men who earned it and make their homes happier. I believe in law and order, but if I lived in one of those miserable hovels in the iron and steel district and needed money for a loved one, I should not view the founding of these libraries with complacency."

RACE DEGENERATING.

Bishop Ripon Delivers Striking Speech on the Conditions That May Result.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

LONDON, Aug. 5.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] "It is an ominous fact that the decreased birth rate chiefly concerns the wealthy, cultured, or, at any rate, intelligent classes. On the other hand, the increase, such as it is, is among the illiterate and ignorant classes."

These were the words of Bishop Ripon, who, in a striking speech in the House of Lords, called attention to the report of the commission on physical deterioration, and suggested a further inquiry on the subject of infant mortality.

"The slow checking of strength and the vigor of the race," declared the bishop, "is not confined to these islands. It is quite as marked in the colonies, and Parliament is bound to ask whether there is not some sinister meaning behind it.

"If the decline continues, will the English-speaking people, in fifty or sixty years' time, be able to populate, direct, govern or even hold those great inheritances which have been handed down to us from the past?"

BRUTAL OFFICER.

German Court Metes Out a Merited Sentence to a Fellow Who Was a Cruel Fiend.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

BERLIN, Aug. 5.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] A court-martial at Dassdorf has sentenced two former non-commissioned officers of the Second Regiment of the Infantry of the Guard—Engelbert Forstmann and Ludwig Siegel—to three years and two months imprisonment, respectively, for gross and systematic cruelty to recruits.

The evidence showed that Forstmann compelled recruits to dip their hands in bootblacking and then to smack one another on the face. It was proved he beat, kicked, flogged and belabored recruits with the butt end of a rifle. On several occasions he compelled recruits to hang by the neck until they were on the verge of suffocation, when he would cut them down and belabor them with a broom to bring them around to consciousness.

TAFT'S ROYAL WELCOME.

Man on the Lid Received With All Possible Honors on His Arrival at Manila.

[BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

MANILA, Aug. 5.—Manila's welcome to Secretary Taft and party exceeded all similar demonstrations in the past by either American or Spanish officials. Gov.-Gen. Wright's address of welcome at the government house expressed the feelings of Americans and natives on the return of the former governor-general, and the arrival of Miss Alice Roosevelt. Secretary Taft moved with emotion while replying for himself and party, almost broke down. The scene was impressive.

Saturday afternoon was devoted by the party to sight-seeing. Miss Roosevelt and a number of others attended the races. At night Supreme Justice Carson and Atty.-Gen. Wilby entertained Secretary Taft and the gentlemen of the party at a dinner. They met the members of the Supreme Court and 150 representative attorneys. Later Commissioner Forbes invited the same party to meet thirty provincial governors.

Sunday will be devoted to rest, and on Monday there will be a grand popular welcome, including a parade.

Secretary Taft and Miss Roosevelt are the guests of Gov.-Gen. Wright while others of the party are being entertained by Maj.-Gen. Corbin.

Among the passengers on the American line steamer St. Louis, which sailed for New York yesterday from Southampton, were United States Senator William B. Allison and Congressman Robert G. Cousins of Iowa.

THE GREAT WAR.

(Continued from first page.)

the Mayflower at 1 o'clock but this morning he changed the plans and indicated his intention to come aboard at noon or shortly thereafter. In accordance with this arrangement, a launch from the vessel was sent to the J. West Roosevelt pier for him at 11:30 o'clock. Perched high up in the rigging of the vessel, one of the Mayflower jackies kept a pair of marine glasses focused on the launch and at noon precisely he reported to Lieut. Phelps, the executive officer, that the President was entering the launch.

THE PRESIDENT'S ARRIVAL.

As the launch bearing the President, flying his pennant at her fore, passed under the stern of the Dolphin, the crew of that vessel dressed ship and the trumpeters sounded a fanfare. As the President stepped on the gangplank to ascent to the deck of the Mayflower the first gun of the Presidential salute of twenty-one guns boomed its welcome and the beautiful Presidential pennant of blue and gold was broken out at the masthead.

The President was greeted by Commander Winslow as he reached the deck. The band, after the sounding of four ruffled beats on the drum, played the "Star Spangled Banner." The President greeted cordially Gen. Grant and Rear-Admirals Coghlan and Sigsbee.

One after another, the President personally greeted and shook hands with officers of the ship.

The President was accompanied by W. Emlen Roosevelt and Col. Charles S. Bromwell, his military aide. He chatted animatedly with his friends and the officers on board, commenting particularly and with evident pleasure on the beauty of the day.

JAPANESE ARRIVE.

Meantime, the cruiser Tacoma, with the Japanese envoys and their suite on board, had arrived from New York, making the run in two and three-quarter hours. The ship came to anchor at 12:30 o'clock, about half a mile from the Mayflower.

Almost at the same time, the naval yacht Sylph, with Third Assistant Secretary of State Herbert H. D. Peirce on board, also came to anchor a short distance from the Mayflower. Mr. Peirce, who, in the absence of Secretary Root, was to represent the Department of State at the ceremonies incident to the reception, boarded the Mayflower from a launch about ten minutes after the arrival of the President. He and the President chatted a few minutes before it was reported to the President that the Japanese envoys were about to come aboard the Mayflower.

Scarcely had the report been made before the guns of the Tacoma began to fire their salute of nineteen guns as the plenipotentiaries and the suite went over the side.

As the Japanese mission, headed by Baron Komura and Minister Takahira, ascended the gangway, all attired in black frock coats and shiny silk hats, the band sounded three ruffles and then played a march.

At the head of the gangway, Commander Winslow received the envoys and as they stepped to the deck they were greeted by Mr. Peirce. They were escorted immediately to the cabin, where the President was awaiting them.

Their reception was brief and was as devoid of formality as the nature of the occasion would permit. Baron Komura and Minister Takahira shook hands with the President, the cordiality of the greeting being unmistakable. As the representative of his Emperor, Baron Komura extended his thanks to the President and, through him, to the American people for the interest they had manifested in the pending peace negotiations, expressing particularly his gratitude to the President for the friendliness he had shown in initiating the negotiations which had resulted in the pleasure they were to have today.

The President assured Baron Komura that he had found great pleasure in taking the steps toward what he hoped would be a permanent peace between the two great nations. The exchanges, if they may be so termed, were entirely informal. No set addresses were delivered.

CALLED HIM COMRADE.

Baron Komura then presented to the President the twelve members of his suite. The President gave particularly cordial greetings to Commander Takahira, the naval attaché of the Chattanooga's 19-gun salute announced "comrade," and to Mr. Hanahara, the Chattanooga's 19-gun salute announced both of whom he is personally acquainted.

The President then introduced the envoys to the army and navy officers present, after which, with Baron Komura and Minister Takahira, he retired to an inner cabin for a brief consultation prior to the arrival of the Russian mission.

The cruiser Chattanooga, with the Russian envoys on board, anchored a third of a mile from the Mayflower at 1:30 p.m. and 15 minutes later the Chattanooga's 19-gun salute announced the departure of the Russians. A few minutes afterward, the form of M. Witte appeared at the starboard gangway of the Mayflower. He was followed by Baron Rosen, Russian Ambassador and second peace envoy, and eight members of his suite. They were received precisely as the Japanese had been and they, too, were ushered in the cabin where the President was waiting to receive them.

During the reception of the Russian mission, the Japanese envoys and the members of their suite were in one of the forward cabins.

ENVOYS BROUGHT TOGETHER.

With notable cordiality the President shook hands with M. Witte and Baron Rosen, exchanging with them informal but hearty personal felicitations.

After receiving the members of the suite, and presenting all in turn to his personal guests, the President then brought the two sets of envoys together, introducing them formally to one another.

It was a notable scene as the diminutive Baron Komura shook hands with the giant Witte, at the instance of the President.

The greetings of the members of the two special missions were distinctly formal, but not the slightest suggestion of enmity was shown on either side. Neither by word nor by action did they indicate, even by indirection, anything except utmost cordiality.

Careful to avoid any strain, the President, as soon as possible after the introductions, suggested that the party proceed to the main salon, where luncheon was in waiting. The President himself led the party, followed in order by M. Witte, Baron Komura, Ambassador Rosen and Minister Takahira. Even the formation of this little procession involved a difficult diplomatic problem, but it was agreed that the President solved it admirably.

JUST LIKE OLD FRIENDS.

Although the luncheon was served with the guests standing, the President escorted the envoys to chairs in one corner of the salon and in half a minute, through tact and delicacy, the whole party were engaged in animated conversation over their dishes.

The conversation generally was in French, as M. Witte speaks very little English. Baron Rosen and Baron Komura chatted as though they had been lifelong friends, and Minister Takahira, at no time particularly communicative, entered into the conversation with zest and interest.

Before the luncheon had proceeded far, the President rose from his chair and turning to the assemblage raised his hand for silence. In an instant there was a hush. Bowing to the envoys, the President said:

"Gentlemen: I propose a toast to which there will be no answer and to which I have the honor to ask you to drink in silence, standing. I drink to the welfare and prosperity of the sovereigns and the people of the two great nations whose representatives have met one another on this ship. It is my most earnest hope and prayer, in the interest of not only these two great powers, but of all civilized mankind, that a continuous and lasting peace may be speedily concluded between them."

PRAYER FOR PEACE.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

COOPERSTOWN (N. Y.) Aug. 5.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] In view of the approaching session of the peace commission, the following prayer for use in Episcopal churches of the Diocese of New York has been set forth by Bishop Potter:

Prayer: "Almighty God, whose is the spirit of unity and concord and who makes men to be of one mind, be, we beseech Thee, with Thy servants who shall soon assemble on these shores to seek for a basis of peace. Overrule their deliberations with Thy Heavenly wisdom, fill them with the spirit of brotherhood, and hasten the day when all men shall beat their swords into plowshares and their spears into pruning hooks, when Thy children shall be taught of Lord and when great shall be the peace of Thy children. All of which we ask through Jesus Christ, our Lord. Amen."

BRITISH CELEBRATE.

Canadian Soldiers Get to Providence and Around the Law by Means of Elevated Train.

[BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

BOSTON, Aug. 5.—The Forty-third Canadian Regiment, Duke of Cornwall's Own Rifles, arrived in this city today from Ottawa on its way to Providence, where the regiment will participate in the celebration of British Day. The statutory objection to any foreign body of soldiers marching through the commonwealth bearing arms was overcome by transferring the militiamen to special trains on the elevated railroad. By this means the visitors reached the South terminal where they boarded the train for Providence. The regiment was in command of Lieut.-Col. S. Mannard Rogers. The soldiers were given an enthusiastic reception. At the South Station the Canadians were joined by the British naval and military association. The regiment will return to Boston this evening to remain until Monday.

TROOPS GET OVATION.

[BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

PROVIDENCE, (R. I.) Aug. 5.—Past and present subjects of Great Britain, who live in this vicinity, were out in force today, the occasion being the celebration of British Day at Crescent Park. The feature of the day was the presence of the Duke of Cornwall's Own (Forty-third Canadian Regiment) which came here from Ottawa to attend the celebration. The visiting regiment received an ovation.

STREET RAILWAY.

STOCKTON, Aug. 5.—Articles of incorporation of the Western Construction Company were filed here today. The object of the company is to build steam and electric railroads, and particularly to construct a new street car system in Stockton. The building and operating of boats is also within its corporate powers as set forth in the articles filed.

The new corporation was organized primarily for the purpose of constructing the Griffiths street railroad, for which a franchise was secured on several streets some time ago. The capital stock is $250,000, divided into shares of $100 each, of which $300 has been subscribed. It is said that the company is backed with plenty of capital, and that those who are going to finance the enterprise will be made known in a few days. The directors are H. E. Griffiths, George A. Brown, Jr., J. C. Grider, E. L. Wilhelt and De Witt Clary.

PITH OF NEWS FROM THE MIDDLE WEST.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

CHICAGO, Aug. 5.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Unusual weather features developed in Chicago today, the most surprising being the violent electrical and rain storm which swept over the city early in the morning, doing violence to the weather forecast, flooding the city, blowing down trees, damaging buildings and creating general excitement. The rainfall measured 1:34 inches. The thermometer acted in an eccentric manner, zigzagging between the extremes of 66 and 90 degrees and together with the excessive humidity was responsible for several prostrations. Middle West temperatures:

	Max.	Min.
Alpena	90	64
Bismarck	78	58
Cairo	92	74
Cheyenne	74	52
Cincinnati	92	68
Cleveland	84	64
Concordia	82	68
Davenport	94	68
Denver	86	60
Des Moines	92	68
Detroit	90	66
Dodge City	96	66
Dubuque	92	68
Duluth	76	58
Escanaba	82	64
Grand Rapids	86	62
Green Bay	84	62
Helena	86	54
Huron	88	62
Indianapolis	90	70
Kansas City	94	72
Marquette	76	64
Memphis	90	76
Milwaukee	88	62
Minnedosa	78	58
North Platte	86	64
Omaha	90	72
Rapid City	78	62
St. Louis	90	70
St. Paul	84	62
Sault Ste. Marie	68	62
Springfield, Ill	82	68
Springfield, Mo.	86	68
Wichita	96	68

MABEL HAS DREAMS.

A new vision of an eternal city where disease and poverty shall be but names, where churches and factories shall rise from the soil as with the spiriting of a magician's wand, and where the very hillsides, bursting with rich deposits of gold shall gladden the faces of the fateful have been vouchsafed to Shepherdess Mabel A. Jackman. This vision, colorful, compelling, she has clothed in words and passed on to her followers in Chicago upon whose assistance she is relying for its complete realization.

Too long have the faithful resided among men, she declares, and she bids them to come forth to seek their fortunes in the wilds of Mill City, Nev., where she has preceded them.

The Shepherdess has acquired fifteen mines which are to serve as the nucleus of a dream city to be known as Paradise. Members of the Jackman flock who were greatly perturbed at her sudden departure from Chicago, will hold a meeting soon to prepare for a general exodus to the West.

NEW CROP OF SPIES.

Every houseman and housemaid in Chicago is to become an amateur detective if the plan which Chief of Police Collins evolved today is put into effect with the enthusiasm he expects. To aid in the crusade against crime, Chief Collins appeals to Chicago women to keep a wary eye upon their neighbors and report suspicious characters to the nearest station. The police will do the rest.

NERVY OPERATOR DEAD.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

INDIANAPOLIS (Ind.) Aug. 5.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] John Coleman, aged 30, a telegrapher here for a press association, asked the central office in Chicago for five minutes rest this morning. The reply came "Soon," but Colman unsteadily insisted "Give it to me now—I'm dying." In three hours he was dead. Colman was a victim of consumption, but bravely kept at his work.

NO WALK, NO TALK.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

PARIS (Ill.) Aug. 5.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Miss Jennie Nelson, who has refused to walk for twenty years and who now refuses to talk, will be the subject of an insanity commission Monday.

Superb Routes of Travel.

THEY RUN EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR—

Great Observation Car Trips

Cost $1.00—All Seats Reserved—Personally Conducted

Through the Orange Groves

Car starts at 9:40 a.m. Visits San Gabriel Mission, Baldwin's Ranch, Monrovia, Pasadena, etc. Includes FREE TALLYHO RIDE ABOUT MONROVIA, FREE ADMISSION TO OSTRICH FARM.

The Beaches and Sea Trip

Car starts at 10 a.m. Visits Long Beach, Alamitos Bay, Huntington Beach, etc. Includes FREE THIRTY-MILE STEAMER RIDE TO SAN PEDRO BREAKWATER, FREE PLUNGE BATH AT LONG BEACH.

Both these cars start from Pacific Electric Depot at Sixth and Main streets.

Seeing Los Angeles Cars

Start from Fourth and Spring streets at 10 a.m. and 2 p.m. on a thirty-mile trip to all entry points of interest.

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Steamers to Honolulu, Samoa, New Zealand and Australia Aug. 10; to Honolulu Aug. 15; to Tahiti Sept. 11. Handsome excursions organized. Tickets and information furnished by HUGH R. RICE CO., 218 West Third Street.

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BY TRAIN, STEAMER, AUTOMOBILE OR TALLYHO. Routes of Travel arranged. If you want to go anywhere and get THE BEST FOR YOUR MONEY, see the CALIFORNIA EXCURSION AND INFORMATION BUREAU, 111 and 113 West Fourth St. Telephones—Home 1010, Main 1060.

Theaters—Amusements—Entertainments.

VENICE OF AMERICA—

VENICE ASSEMBLY, SUNDAY, AUGUST 6th

A RARELY INTERESTING PROGRAMME AT VENICE

AUDITORIUM—9:30 a.m., address by MRS. MILLS in Fellowship Hall on "TRUSTS"; 10:45 a.m., sermon by Rev. [illegible] in the Auditorium; sermon by the REV. JOHN [illegible], D.D., LL.D., of New York, president of the League for Social Service, on "THE NATURAL RIVALS OF CHRIST'S SOCIAL TEACHINGS," or "WHAT IF MEN DO [illegible] JESUS SERIOUSLY?" special music by MRS. GENEVIEVE JOHNSTONE-BISHOP, SYDNEY LLOYD WRIGHTSON and MR. FRANK E. COLBY; 3 to 4:10 p.m., POPULAR ORGAN RECITAL on the E. P. Venice Organ, rendered by our favorite organist, MISS HELEN TAFFT; 8 p.m., lecture by PROF. JAMES E. TALMAGE of the University of Utah on "THE TRUE STORY OF MORMONISM," notes by MR. W. D. PHILLIPS, the phenomenal memory of the Mormon Temple in Salt Lake, and MR. ADELBERT IDEALWY, ex-prominent member of the great Venice Band. Admission free to all services on Sunday except the Grand Recital. AN ENTERTAINER—3 to 4 and 7:30 to 9:30 p.m., Grand Concert by Allen's VENICE BAND.

GREAT VENICE LAKE—2 p.m., PROF. J. C. COX, Swimming Instructor and his Seven Fin Model Swimming Company, in his comedy-musical MISS ARE FANCY DIVING; 3 p.m., the laughable aquatic performances, "A Duck Hunt," "A Duck Music," 8 p.m., brilliant illumination of the Venice Lake and the first introduction in California of the famous VENETIAN GONDOLAS, imported direct from Venice, Italy. First appearance of the VENETIAN QUARTETTE of Ladies, who will discourse sweet melodies to music on the gondolas.

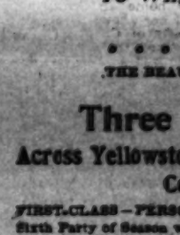
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TONIGHT AT 8



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DOORS OPEN AT 7:00 P.M. CONFERENCE AT 7:45 P.M. TONIGHT

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On "SOUL CONSCIOUSNESS."

With Marvelous Manifestations of Psychic Phenomena. Music by the Noted Pianist, M. JEAN DE CHAUVENET.

BASEBALL—Today, Chutes Park, 2:30 p.m.

SIOUX INDIANS Genuine Redskins, vs. HAMBURGERS

General Admission 25c. Grand Stand 25c. Near Man-Not-Afraid-of-His-Jaw Comes His Brave.

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Three Great Steamer Trips

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FIRST-CLASS—PERSONALLY CONDUCTED—ALL EXPENSES INCLUDED

Sixth Party of Season will

Leave Los Angeles Thursday, Aug. 31, 7:30 p.m.

Via SALT LAKE ROUTE

PARK CLOSES SEPT. 20. LAST CHANCE TO VISIT IT THIS YEAR.

Go see it in its autumnal coloring. Nothing like it in the world. Don't miss the picturesque and health-giving outing. Mr. Grafton will accompany this party.

For particulars address J. J. GRAFTON, 250 South Spring Street. Phones 352. Salt Lake Route Ticket Office.

REMINDERS FOR TROLLEY TRAVELERS—

SUNDAY'S FEATURES

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Opening of Line to Newport Beach

Round trip rate today 50 cents. A wonderful ride along the shore to the great Seal Coast Beach our lines link to Los Angeles. Cars as fast as they are filled and room for everybody.

The Great Methodist Camp Meeting at Huntington Beach

On account of this great religious gathering a round trip rate of 50 cents is in effect until the close of the meeting, August 15th.

TO MT. LOWE

The special Sunday rate of $2.00 puts this great mountain trip within your reach. Cars at 8, 9, 10 a.m. and 1 and 4 p.m.

CASA VERDUGO

Free afternoon concert by the Spanish Orchestra, costumed dancers and singers. Round trip only 25 cents. A charming resort properly conducted.

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See the wonderful Marine Gardens.

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Sunday	Saturday	Other Days
10:00 a.m.	8:45 a.m.	8:45 a.m.
	10:00 a.m.	10:00 a.m.
	1:15 p.m.	1:15 p.m.
	9:00 p.m.	

GRAND ERUPTION OF SUGAR LOAF NEXT SATURDAY NIGHT.

BANNING CO., Huntington Building. BOTH PHONES 238.

STEAMER for San Francisco—EVERY DAY

Steamers for Portland and all Points North DAILY, carrying passengers and freight. FARE INCLUDES BERTH AND MEALS. To San Francisco, first class, $5.00; second class, $7.00. For all information apply to G. J. BRUMAN, Gen. Agt., 252 South Spring St. PHONES 238.

PACIFIC SLOPE.

POMONA UP FOR GABFEST.

Status of College Questioned by Education Board.

Matter of High School Certification the Matter

A Disastrous Fire Sweeps Winnemucca, Nev.

[BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SACRAMENTO, Aug. 5.—The State Board of Education held a meeting in this city today at which prices of State text-books, at Sacramento, were fixed as follows: First reader, twenty-four cents; third reader, forty-two cents; fourth reader, forty-eight cents.

The board had quite a discussion over the accrediting of Pomona College, Los Angeles county, in the matter of high school certification. The State University has not recognized Pomona College as being up to standard and today the State Board of Education voted not to accredit it.

During the discussion, it developed that at a committee meeting of the board some time ago State Supt. of Public Instruction T. J. Kirk, President F. L. Burke of San Francisco and President J. F. Millspaugh of Los Angeles voted not to go further in the investigation of Pomona College's application to be accredited, while President M. E. Dailey of San Jose voted in favor of recognizing the college.

Supt. Kirk stated to the board that he had received a letter from Prof. George A. Gates of Pomona College, charging him with being responsible for the action taken by the committee. There was some discussion as to members making public what occurs in committee meetings and President Millspaugh hastened to declare that he had never disclosed anything that occurred in executive meetings.

NOT INFLUENCED.

He said some of the members might think because he was located at Los Angeles he would naturally be friendly to Pomona and had possibly told Prof. Gates how the vote stood. He denied that he had done so.

Superintendent Kirk stated he did not care who had told Prof. Gates about the action of the committee. He was guided, he said, by the action of the State University.

To bring the matter formally before the board for action, Superintendent Kirk moved that Pomona College be accredited, but his was the only affirmative vote and the incident was closed.

As a result of the discussion, President Millspaugh offered a resolution calling for the appointment of a committee of five of the faculty of the State University to confer with the State Board of Education regarding some change in the rules of the board relating to the accrediting of educational institutions in the State. The resolution designated President C. C. VanLiew of Chico as a committee of one to prepare rules as a basis for discussion. The revision of the rules will be considered at the next meeting of the board, which will be held in San Francisco.

Dr. F. B. Dressler, of the State University, was appointed a member of the committees on which Dr. Elmer E. Brown, Professor of Pedagogy at the State University, had been serving. Dr. Brown was granted six months' leave of absence, with permission to leave the State.

HUNG ON FOR TEN MILES.

THIRSTY MAN'S ADVENTURE.

[BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

MARTSVILLE, Aug. 5.—D. J. Darling, a passenger on the south-bound Oregon express, fell from the train at Live Oak early this morning, and narrowly escaped death, while the train was moving forty miles an hour.

Darling got off at Grisley to get a drink and the train started. He caught the rails of the closed vestibule on the Pullman and hung there for ten miles, until he nearly reached Live Oak, when he dropped off, being too fatigued to hold on longer to his uncertain position. He knows little of what happened to him, but when he recovered some time afterward, he was some distance from the track, torn and bleeding. He managed to reach Live Oak, and took another train for Marysville, where doctors attended his injuries.

WINNEMUCCA FIRE SWEPT.

DISASTROUS BLAZE IN NEVADA.

[BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

WINNEMUCCA (Nev.) Aug. 5.—A disastrous fire swept through the business section of Winnemucca today, burning sixteen business houses and inflicting damage variously estimated from $50,000 to $100,000. It started in Emery Hall, and raged for several hours. The heaviest loser is the Eagle Pharmacy and Drug Company. Its loss is estimated to $24,000. Within four hours the fire was under control, but the greatest precautions are being taken to prevent fresh start from the smoking ruins.

Most of the property owners say they will rebuild at once. The town will be darkened for several days on account of damage to the electric lighting system.

OLD LANDMARK BURNS.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS FIRE.

[BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

ST. HELENA, Aug. 5.—The main hotel building at White Sulphur Springs, one mile s from here, was destroyed by fire today. Nothing remains of the old landmark except the chimneys. The contents of the building were a total loss, the occupants having only time to save their personal effects and not even all were thus fortunate, some escaping with only their nightwear.

The blaze was first discovered by a Chinese servant in the vicinity of the help's dining-room. By the time Sanford, the proprietor, was aroused, the flames had got beyond control. The guests were all given warning. Much time was consumed in finding a guest 8 years old, who was unable to help himself and who had to be carried out. By this time, the upper half of the building was ablaze and the flames spread rapidly to the remainder. A telegraph message was sent to St. Helena and about fifty firemen went out but prevented the flames from reaching the other buildings or spreading to the forest.

Sanford believes that the fire was of incendiary origin. The loss is about $15,000; insurance about $7000.

SLOPE BRIEFS.

San Jose Has New Fire Chief.

SAN JOSE, Aug. 5.—George E. Tonkin was last evening elected chief of the fire department by the Fire and Police Commission, to succeed Chief George E. Hines, who died suddenly at Vallejo last Monday. Tonkin had been in the department eight years, the last two years having been captain of Engine Company No. 2.

Receives Fatal Electric Shock.

OAKLAND, Aug. 5.—George H. Waits, an electrician in the employ of the Standard Electric Company, died yesterday afternoon on the Southern Pacific train near Niles, this county, as the result of an electric shock received at Electra, near Jackson, Amador county. Two thousand two hundred volts of electricity passed through his body.

Tokay Grapes Bring Good Prices.

LODI, Aug. 5.—The price of Tokay grapes has advanced from $150 an acre for the crop to $180 an acre, this figure being paid today for the crop from a ten-acre vineyard in this county. In this bargain, the purchasing company picks the grapes. The grape crop in Northern San Joaquin will be the heaviest in years and over one thousand acres of new vines will come in bearing this season.

Decision in Libel Suit Given.

EUREKA, Aug. 5.—A decision has been handed down by United States Court Commissioner H. L. Ford in the libel suit against the gasoline schooner Chetco, libeled for wages by the crew and for repair material and furnishing by local and Portland firms. According to the decision, the crew is entitled to wages alleged due, the California Iron Works is entitled to hold the vessel for money due for repair work and the companies in Portland may remove their cold storage plant and two gas engines. The electric plant, however, may not be removed until the libels of the other parties have been lifted. The latter plant was installed by the Western Electrical Supply Company, which filed its claim too late.

TAGGART KIDS DRINK BEER.

WITNESS SAW MAMA GIVE BOOZE TO THE YOUNGSTERS.

Woman States This Story is False. Young Man Was Seen Leaving Taggart House Early in the Morning. Parties to Suit Will Give Their Testimony the Coming Week.

[BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

WOOSTER (O.) Aug. 5.—That Mrs. Grace Viola Culver Taggart, who is seeking the custody of her two little sons as well as a divorce at the hands of Judge Eason, took her two little boys into the hallway adjoining a Wooster saloon a fortnight ago and bought three glasses of beer, drinking one herself and giving one to Culver and one to Charlie Taggart, was the first testimony at today's hearing. The witness was Harry Rope, an 18-year-old boy who testified that he was drinking beer in the place and saw what he described.

Reading of the deposition of Mrs. Schallenbarger, the Cincinnati trained nurse, was then resumed and Mrs. Taggart left the room. The statement was largely technical, but the deponent was not allowed to say what Mrs. Taggart's ailment had been. The patient had told the nurse that she was in the best Washington society and knew Senators and members of congress and men of distinction, that they frequently accompanied her home and that her mother upbraided her about it.

Mrs. Peter Everly of Orville, O., an aged woman, testified that Mrs. Taggart with her children and nurse, formerly lived next door to her and that a certain young man was often at the Taggart house. She would often see this young man leaving at 5 o'clock in the morning. He frequently brought bottles wrapped in paper to the house. These bottles would be later thrown under a back porch. There was nearly a barrel of them. Mrs. Everly testified that the bottles had contained whisky.

HOSPITAL RECORDS.

The hospital record giving the history of Mrs. Taggart's case were finally admitted. Diagnosis was a complication of tredisis of uncertain origin. Attorney Wertz then began reading the deposition of Maj. Charles C. Morton, now attached to the army war college, Washington. It certified that Morton was Taggart's superior officer in command of the Fort Leavenworth Rifle range, that he instructed Taggart to go back to the fort, that he saw Taggart June 30, and July 1 and that on both occasions Taggart was perfectly sober and perfectly sane. July 2 Taggart was arrested and confined in the hospital, charged with acute alcoholism, as he alleges, through conspiracy between a superior officer and an alleged admirer of Mrs. Taggart. When the case was adjourned this afternoon until Monday, one of the attorneys for the defense declared that an arrest for perjury might be made.

The alleged false testimony was given this morning and brought from Mrs. Taggart the most pronounced display of emotion she has shown since the trial began.

Mrs. Taggart sat undisturbed through minute descriptions of many alleged immodest acts, but when a witness claimed to have seen her offering intoxicants to her little sons she started forward in her chair.

Recovering her composure somewhat she whispered audibly to her attorneys: "That is absolutely false, every bit of it."

Mr. Taggart will take the stand in his own behalf next week. Mrs. Taggart will also testify.

WANTS THE PROPERTY.

Texas Heirs to Valuable Real Estate in New York Willing to Settle Their Claims.

[BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—Joseph T. Cowan of Dallas, Tex., dropped in on New York yesterday for the purpose of putting into motion a claim made some time ago by several heirs of the late Andrew Hartsfield for a large parcel of valuable real estate. It is declared by these persons that Hartsfield owned all that section of the city lying west of Fifth avenue between Seventy-fifth and One Hundred and Thirty-fifth streets, part of which is now Central Park. This tract, embracing 160 acres, is worth much more than $400,000,000, says Mr. Cowan, who appraises it at more than a billion dollars, but he is willing to settle on a reasonable cash basis, it is said, with the present owners.

The Hartsfield or Hatfield claim is not a new one, but the heirs have now got together and, according to Mr. Cowan propose to take active steps toward asserting their rights. Cowan first came to New York last November and placed the claim before the Controller and the City Chamberlain. When his claim was questioned, the lawyer said he would go to the register's office and procure the volume of the records wherein is recorded the lease to the city of Andrew Hartsfield's 160 acres for ninety-nine years and a day, beginning with the year 1795. Mr. Cowan did not find the record. He now asserts that a certain individual, who is known to him, surreptitiously purloined one of the record books containing a copy of the lease.

It is now his intention to apply to the courts to compel the custodian of the record to produce it in court.

ADMIRAL CLARK RETIRES SOON.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—Rear Admiral Charles E. Clark will be placed on the retired list of the navy August 10, when he will have reached the statutory age.

San Francisco Hotels.

HOTEL HAMILTON

San Francisco's newest hotel. 137 Ellis Street. Fire-proof bldg. Centrally located. Telephone and steam heat in every room. European plan. Rooms without bath, $1 per day; with bath, $2. Suites from $2.50 to $4. Fourth and Ellis st. cars from Third and Townsend-st. depot, pass the door.

"Just Like a Pleasant Home."

NEW RUSS HOUSE, San Francisco, Cal. CHAS. NEWMAN CO., Props. Convenient to all car lines, places of amusement and prominent buildings. A hotel of unexcelled service. European, $1.00 per day upward; American, $2.00 per day upward. Special rates to families.

"THE LAUNSTON," 129 EDDY ST., San Francisco. First class, neat and clean; centrally located. Best European house for the money in the city. 50c and $1 day. GEO. W. M'FADDEN, Prop.

When you go to San Francisco stop at HOTEL LANGHAM MASON AND ELLIS STS. HARRY R. RAND.

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THE BEAUTIFUL WESTLAKE DISTRICT

CORONADO MANSIONS

671-675 CORONADO ST.

Rooms single and en-suite. Fine home dining parlor.

Home Phone 7739. Main 6074

Call for Special Rates

THE TOURAINE

447 S. Hope Street

Completely furnished apartments of two rooms, private bath and buffet kitchen. The Touraine is fitted with the famous Marshall & Stearns patent fixtures, giving to each suite all the conveniences of 5 or 6 rooms. During the summer months these suites will be rented to transients for $2.00 per day.

THE WESTLAKE HOTEL

720 WESTLAKE AVE.

A Strictly First-class Family Hotel. Table Unsurpassed.

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NEW—MODERN—SELECT.

Family and Tourist. Northeast corner Westlake Park. Nothing Better. Summer Rates. W. B. CORWIN, Prop.

DEL MONTE TAVERN

SWELL RESTAURANT.

219-221 West Third Street.

City Restaurants.

"Fit for a King"

Dinner Today

5:30 to 8 P. M.

Our French dinner is growing more popular every day. Extra arrangements to care for extra guests Sundays. The most spacious and pleasing ground floor dining place on the coast. Eight elaborate courses. Charming music. Faultless service.

50c

Pacific Electric Grill

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A. H. Schliebitz, E. T. Machtig, W. Frimmersdorf.

Van Nuys Broadway Cafe

430 and 432 South Broadway.

Just opened to the public on the à la carte plan from 6:30 a.m. to 8 p.m. Try our cloth breakfasts at 25 to 75 cents. Business men's special à la carte luncheon, 11:30 to 2:30; special TABLE D'HOTE DINNER 4 to 8 p.m. at 50 cents.

Take Your Sunday Dinner AT THE Cafe Bristol

Under the Hellman Bldg., N.W. corner Fourth and Spring.

Ocean Steamships.

North German Lloyd.

Fast Express Service

PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.

K. Wm. II. Aug. 15, 6am Kronp'z. Sept. 26, 1:30pm
Kronprinz, Aug. 29, 2pm Kaiser, Oct. 5, 10 a.m.
Kaiser, Sept. 5, 10 a.m. K. Wm. II. Oct. 10, 1pm
K. Wm. II. Sept. 12, 2pm Kronprinz, Oct. 24, noon

Twin-Screw Passenger Service

PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.

Barbarossa, Aug. 17, 10am Bremen, Sept. 14, 10am
Friedrich, Aug. 22, 10am *Rhein, Sept. 19, 10 am
Kurfurst, Aug. 31, 10am Friedrich, Sept. 28, 10am
*Main, Sept. 7, 10 a.m. Kurfuerst, Oct. 5, 10am
*To Bremen direct.

Mediterranean Service

GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.

*Neckar, Nov. 4..... Irene, Sept. 23, 11 a.m.
Irene, Aug. 23, 11 a.m. Albert, Oct. 7, 11 a.m.
Albert, Sept. 2, 11 a.m. Luise, Oct. 14, 11 a.m.
Luise, Sept. 9, 11 a.m. ..... Oct. 28, 11 a.m.
*Gibraltar and Naples.

OELRICHS & CO., No. 5 Broadway, N. Y. ROBERT CAPELLE, General P. C. A., 140 Montgomery st., San Fran., or any local agents.

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Agents Trans-Atlantic and Pacific Steamship lines and around-the-world tours.

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INFORMATION BUREAU 4TH FLOOR TIMES BLDG. OPEN DAILY 9 A.M. TO 6 P.M.

The TIMES FREE INFORMATION AND SUMMER RESORT BUREAU is for the accommodation of those seeking recreation, rest and recuperation among sea shore and mountain resorts. Particulars are furnished regarding Hotels and Private Boarding-houses; their attractions, rates, etc. Photographs, circulars and transportation literature are kept on hand for inspection and distribution. Times readers who are planning their summer outings can obtain here, in a few minutes, information that would take a week and in many instances longer to procure if they were compelled to write for it.

Relief Hot Springs

The place of all others for rest, comfort and restoration of health. Every city convenience afforded under conditions ideal for health and restful change.

Thoroughly Comfortable Hotel

and cottages. Electric lights, sanitary plumbing, all outside rooms, fine table, billiard-room, ladies' parlor, sun porches, many beautiful shade trees.

Curative Mud Baths

Cure rheumatism, Sciatica, all Uric Acid Complaints, Blood Disorders and Nervous Diseases. Modern bath-houses, porcelain tubs, cold showers, competent male and female attendants. Rates at this delightful resort are reasonable, and competent management assures the comfort and enjoyment of guests. For terms address

TRAVEL AND HOTEL BUREAU, 207 W. THIRD ST., LOS ANGELES, CAL. E. F. HOBART, Manager at Springs. Phone Suburban 34.

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HOTEL REDONDO

"The Queen of the Pacific"



Eighteen miles from Los Angeles. Open all the year; ocean climate. JOHN S. WOOLLACOTT, Redondo Beach, Cal.

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"The Cool Health Resort"

Three miles from Newport Beach. Enjoy cool, invigorating sea breezes; a comfortable, homelike hotel; new furnished cottages; pure, wholesome home cooking; only genuine naturally medicated peat mud baths. Competent attendants; private hot mineral baths; large swimming plunge. Will cure blood and skin diseases, catarrh and rheumatism, and is likewise recommended for pulmonary, stomach and nervous disorders. One mile from Thurin, on Southern Pacific, between Santa Ana and Newport Beach. Trains leave Arcade Depot at 8:25 a.m. and 1:15 p.m. Telephone J. C. White, Secretary, No. 701 Johnson Bldg., Los Angeles, and carriage will meet train at Thurin. Main 1942. Home 3062.

Glenn Ranch Resort

Situated in Lytle Creek Canyon, 32 miles northwest of San Bernardino, Cal. Altitude 2400 feet. Table unexcelled, being supplied from products of the ranch. Board and room $1.50 to $2.00 per day, or $10 to $12.50 per week. Stage from Kendall's, on the Santa Fe daily, fare $3 each. From Rialto, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, fare $1.50; saddle horses in connection. Address GLENN RANCH, CAJON, CALIFORNIA.

Hotel Arcadia

Santa Monica by the Sea.

Special Weekly and Monthly Rates

A. D. WRIGHT, Proprietor.

Week-end excursions to Follows' Camp in the San Gabriel Canyon; leave Saturday, 3:30 p.m., return Sunday, 4 p.m., all expenses for $6.50. Particulars at Information Bureau, or address R. T. FOLLOWS, Azusa, Cal.

GLEN MARTYN

Altitude 5400 feet. Among the pines. Special rates, $5.00 week; cabin or tent. Clean beds, well-cooked meals. An ideal resort. C. E. BURNS, Redlands P.O.

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"In the mountains by the sea." Reservations on application to WM. G. DODGE, San Lorenzo, Santa Cruz county, Cal.

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Location North Side Westlake Park

The Tourist and Family Hotel

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F. A. CUTLER, Manager.

"HISBEE INN." Los Angeles' new 4-story hotel, located in the heart of the business district, first-class in every respect, European plan, everything new and up to date; steam heat, hot and cold water, and telephones in every room, fifty private baths. This hotel opened for business August 1st, and is arranged to meet the wants of the public, especially the commercial man. We give you a fine large room with a private bath for a dollar and a half a day. Your patronage is solicited, and an inspection of our hotel will convince you that we have the best in the city at reasonable rate. 115 East Third street, between Main and Los Angeles streets.

The Saxonia

318 West Fifth Street, between Broadway and Hill. European. Newly furnished. Hot and cold water; telephone and steam heat in every room; electric elevator. FRED GILBERT, Manager.

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Seventh and Broadway. SPECIAL RATES to permanent guests and commercial men. Large, airy sample rooms. Rates $1.00 per day and up. European plan; $2.00 per day and up. American plan. COOPER & DAVIS, Lessees. H. C. FRYMAN, Manager.

The Bachelor

320 W. FIFTH ST.

Between Hill and Broadway; new, handsomely furnished rooms, single or en suite, with or without private bath and all modern conveniences; summer rates. 'Phone 7427.

Hotel Bellevue Terrace Sixth and Figueroa

RATES $25 PER MONTH AND UP.

Summer Rates. Summer Rates.

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The delightful new resort in San Luis Obispo County. A beach and mountain resort combined. "EL PIZMO INN," noted for its fine cuisine. Tent city now open. Automobiling on the finest beach in the world. Bathing, hunting, fishing, horseback riding, driving, tennis, etc. Daily excursion rates via S.P. coast line. Tickets good for 90 days.

For further particulars, see EL PIZMO COMPANY, 319-320 Douglas Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal., or Pizmo, Cal.

WEEK-END Excursions! $6.50

Up into the big mountains, all expenses, railroad fare, stage, meals and sleeping accommodations, for $6.50. Leave Saturday morning at 8:30, return to Los Angeles at 6 o'clock Sunday evening. Most delightful, interesting and jolliest little vacation in the world.

"Follows' Camp" also is the ideal Mountain resort to spend your vacation—saddle horses, fishing, excellent table, fresh fruit, vegetables, etc. Rates reasonable. Particulars at all Information Bureaus or address R. T. Follows, Azusa, Cal.



NEW IDYLLWILD BUNGALOW.

A mountain resort with city conveniences. Furnished tents or cottages. Excellent meals at bungalow. Unequaled facilities for campers. Amusements of all kinds, trained mountain ponies, good orchestra. "Billy" booklet free. Address HOWELL JOHNSTON, Mgr., Idyllwild Mountain Resort Co., Idyllwild, Riverside county, Cal.

7 OAKS

Send us your address on a postal and we will mail you a booklet telling all about this ideal mountain resort. Address Manager Seven Oaks, Redlands, Cal., or call up Sunset phone Main 2001, Redlands.

HILL CREST INN

Redland's Newest Hotel

Family, tourist and commercial; cuisine unexcelled. Homelike place, centrally located, just across the street from Casa Loma Hotel. Rates reasonable. Bath, phones. F. A. MORGAN, Prop.

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Fishing, boating; splendid table; climate perfect; 16 miles from Truckee, in an unbroken forest. Write or call "Bryan's Information Bureau," 30 Montgomery st., S. F.; Peck's Information Bureau, or Mrs. H. M. Clemons, Truckee, Cal.

THE BUNDY HOT SPRINGS—Located in Elsinore, Riverside county, Cal. Especially good for stomach, kidneys, rheumatism. Hotel and baths practically under same roof. No staging. Santa Fe. L. C. Maxwell, Prop.

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Near Tallac, Lake Tahoe; mineral springs; fly fishing; free boats, free baths. Folders at Times Information Bureau. Miss KATHERINE CHANDLER, Tallac, Lake Tahoe.

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$35 Round Trip--Limit 10 Days
$40 Round Trip--Limit 21 Days
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10-day and 21-day tickets may be extended upon additional payment.

90-day tickets good via Shasta Route to Portland, and return along the banks of the Columbia River, Ogden, Salt Lake City or vice versa. Stop-overs will be permitted. Information at 261 S. Spring St.

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Passengers have immediate and direct connection at San Pedro wharf with steamer for Avalon. BOAT NEVER LEAVES BEFORE ARRIVAL OF TRAIN. Avoid tedious and inconvenient delays. The only route which makes close connections. No trouble about your baggage, it goes along with you

Trains from Arcade Depot every day except Sunday at 8:00 a. m. and 12:30 p. m. Every day at 9:05 a. m. Saturday only at 5:15 p. m. No stops between Los Angeles and San Pedro wharf (except on 9:05 a. m. train.)

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50c Round Trip with stop-over at Long Beach. Best bathing and fishing on the Coast. Trains leave SALT LAKE ROUTE station, 7:40, 8:45, 10:30, a. m., 12:30 and 1:40 p. m., convenient service returning. First Street Station, Home 490, Main 4095.

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Excursions East

Round Trip to

New York	$108.50
Washington	107.00
Chicago	72.50
St. Louis	67.50
Kansas City	60.00
Omaha	60.00

And All Eastern Points

In Effect August 15, 18, 24, 25

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Special Denver Rates

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Information, 250 South Spring St., both phones 352. First St. Station, Main 4095, Home 490.

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C or. Eighth and Olive Streets. New, modern and centrally located; hot and cold water and telephone in every room. European Plan. Special summer rates. Rooms 50c to $1.00 per day. $3.00 to $5.00 week. $12.00 to $18.00 month.

SUMMER RESORTS. 227 S. FLOWER.

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SINGLE ROOMS AND APARTMENTS. Five minutes walk from business center

Santa Fe

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St. Louis	67.50
Memphis	67.50
Kansas City	60.00
Omaha	60.00
Sioux City	62.50
St. Paul	70.00
Minneapolis	70.00
Duluth	72.50
Superior, Wis.	72.50
Peoria, Ill.	69.15
Galveston	61.45
Fort Worth	60.00
New York	108.50
Boston	109.50
Philadelphia	107.50
Baltimore	107.00
Washington, D. C.	107.00

and other points.

ON SALE

August 15-16-24-25.
September 7-8-9-10-11-18-17.
Good for 90 days.

DENVER and RETURN $65 ON SALE

August 10-11-12-13-30-31.
Good for 40 days.
These tickets are all honored on

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"Where Shall I Go This Summer?"

If you want information or booklets about any Summer Resort or any Hotel or any Steamship or Railroad Trip, fill out this blank and mail it to "The Information Bureau, 'Los Angeles Times'" and you will be supplied immediately.

Resort Bureau "Los Angeles Times"—Send me full information about

Sign here
NAME.....
STREET..... CITY.....

Hotel and Resort Booklets and Information Blanks always on file at "The Times" Information and Resort Bureau, Times Bldg., Cor. First and Broadway, Los Angeles.

Special Sale of Mirrors at "The Owl" Stores This Week

See Page 5 "The Owl's" advertisement in the Sunday Times will hereafter appear on page 5, first section.

Dictator of Drug Prices

The Owl Drug Co. TWO STORES 320 So. Spring St. Broadway and Fifth Cut Rate Druggists

LABOR.

STRIKERS UP AGAINST LAW.

Atty.-Gen. Moody is Taking Action.

Telegraphers Give up Their Foolish Fight.

No More Work for Those Who Walk Out.

[BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—Atty.-Gen. Moody today wired the United States attorneys at Madison, Wis., Milwaukee, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Fargo, N. D., Helena, Boise, Spokane, Seattle and Portland to investigate the facts as to the interruption of telegraph service on the Great Northern and Northern Pacific railroads, in view of the government's duty to keep unobstructed the avenues of interstate commerce.

The Western Union Telegraph Company, in connection with the inquiry, announced that that company and its employés "are in no way involved in the strike of the railroad telegraphers."

ST. PAUL (Minn.) Aug. 5.—At the end of the fourth day of the telegraphers' strike on the Great Northern and Northern Pacific, the officials of both roads declare that the strike is practically a closed incident. According to information given out at the general office, more than 80 per cent. of the strikers on the Northern Pacific and Great Northern are now supplanted with agents, a number claimed to be sufficient to tide over the traffic until the remaining places can be filled.

Trains reached the Union Station in St. Paul today with greater regularity and promptness than during the previous twenty-four hours. The bulletin office at the station reports all Great Northern trains practically on time. The North Coast Limited on the Northern Pacific was five hours late, and the Twin City Express on the same road six and a half hours behind time.

Superintendent Beamer at Spokane today wired General Manager Horn of the Northern Pacific that Strike Chairman Haney of the Idaho division had given out a statement in which he declared that the strike was already a failure and advised the men on the division he represents, embracing more than 800 miles of line, to report for re-employment at once. The action is said to have had a significant effect on applications for reinstatement coming in from the Idaho division.

HANEY BOUNCED.

President Perham of the telegraphers, now in St. Paul, admitted the defection, and said he had discharged Haney from the union.

President Perham, in referring to the proposed action of the government in investigating the interruption in interstate telegraph service, said that his brotherhood would welcome the move.

"I hope the action will result in taking the matter into court. I want a better opportunity to get a fair hearing and to make known to the public the real issue in this controversy."

The announcement that J. J. Hill would return to St. Paul August 10 was welcomed by the telegraphers, who will ask him to intervene. It is believed by the union men that the cost of maintaining the struggle and the prospects of loss from stock and grain movements will result in Mr. Hill taking a hand in bringing about a settlement.

NO MORE WORK.

Both railroads are giving the strikers to understand that their places will not be available to them after they are once filled. General Manager Horn of the Northern Pacific says he is having no difficulty in securing strike-breakers, 150 applications for work being on file at his office tonight. Applicants are being examined as rapidly as possible and sent west to man the wires. It is understood that a large number of applications being made to both roads are from women.

RUNNING ON SCHEDULE.

General Manager Horn of the Northern Pacific, who has been on duty practically night and day since the strike, was not in his office early today. An official speaking for him said: "Trains leaving here for the West are running according to schedule. The movement of train No. 3 (the Pacific Express,) which left St. Paul Thursday night, shows we are keeping up the time. The train was one hour and thirty minutes late leaving St. Paul and was exactly one hour and 20 minutes late when it arrived at Staples, Minn., and also just that much late at Mandan, N., D. In the West, superintendents are picking up a number of operators and from all along the line they report business moving in good shape. "It is true some of our freights are late, but they are moving. Reports received this morning show that we have opened thirteen more stations and that we have made up time on all passenger trains."

In the announcement that J. J. Hill will arrive in St. Paul August 10, the managers of the strike see a ray of hope for arbitration.

REGARDS STRIKE AS LOST.

[BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SPOKANE (Wash.) Aug. 5.—R. P. Haney, local chairman of the Order of Railway Telegraphers for the Idaho division of the Northern Pacific, announced today that he regards the strike as lost and advises the men to return to work. Chairman Tanquary of the O. R. T., in charge of the strike, answers by announcing that Haney will be relieved from his office.

The Northern Pacific has given the men until midnight to return to work.

GOOD SERVICE ASSURED.

[BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—At the offices of the Northern Pacific in this city advices from the general passenger agent in St. Paul were received today as follows: "Passenger trains are being operated practically on time. Do not feel any effects from the strike. Can assure you of good service over entire line."

POLITICS FOR THE UNIONISTS.

CONCOCT A SCHEME TO MAKE A LITTLE STIR.

Will Cast a Straw Ballot on All Nominees Running for Office from Any Party—Any Unionist Who Will Not Support the Laborite Selection Will be Attended to.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

OMAHA (Neb.) Aug. 5.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The labor unions of Omaha, through the Central Union, have formally decided to go into politics and exercise their political power as a nonpartisan unit and have formulated a plan to carry their scheme into practical effect.

Before every election, city, county, State or national, the members of the labor unions are to take a vote on the candidates for office nominated by the several political parties. The candidates receiving the highest number of votes of the members of the unions are to be regarded as the choice of organized labor and it is to be the duty of all members of labor unions to support such candidates at the polls.

Not only are all members of organized labor to be bound to cast their ballots for these candidates at the polls, but any unionist who shall be found guilty of bolting such candidates or of soliciting or encouraging others to oppose them, is to be deemed guilty of conduct unbecoming a member of organized labor and such penalty is to be imposed upon them for the offense as the Central Union may see fit to impose.

Labor Bluff Called in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Aug. 5.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] One more labor bluff has been called in Chicago. The railroad freight handlers, whose officials issued threatening ultimatums to the General Managers' Association last week regarding their demands for a general wage increase, have for the time at least subsided. The prospect of a struggle with the combined railroads of Chicago dampened the enthusiasm of the unionists, who had planned to attack the roads singly.

CONDITIONS ARE BAD AT PANAMA.

RAILROAD UNABLE TO HANDLE ITS BUSINESS.

Poor Equipment and Labor That is Unsatisfactory, Combined With the Favor Shown Shipments of Canal Material Threaten to Force the Steamships to Quit Business.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

PANAMA, Aug. 5.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Conditions in connection with the handling of through cargoes are becoming so bad and proper equipment and adequate labor and transportation facilities so cramped that the Panama railroad is unable to handle business properly, resulting in a congestion of freight and long and expensive delays. Steamship companies are receiving bitter complaints from consignees of cargoes.

The canal commission aggravates matters by tying up cars with canal material and by allowing preferential wharfage facilities to foreign bottoms with lumber to be used on the canal, compelling the regular American liners to take second place.

Conditions were never so bad in the history of the isthmus. Matters have reached such a point that the making of radical changes is absolutely necessary, otherwise the steamship lines cannot continue business. Conditions make apparent the fact that ample preparations should have been made to meet such contingencies before beginning the canal work.

NOTED FLORIST DEAD.

Oldest Horticulturist in the Land is No More—Was a California Pioneer.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

BROOKLINE (Mass.) Aug. 5.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] John Saller Richards, known as "Uncle Dick" Richards, the oldest horticulturist in America, died at his home here, aged 94. He was a famous argonaut of '49 and piloted a party across the Isthmus of Panama, arriving in San Francisco in February, 1850. He accumulated a small fortune in the gold field and made considerable money at Santa Clara laying out real estate for men who had suddenly become rich.

He spent six years in California and returned to Boston to take up horticulture. His specialty was gladiolas, for which he won prizes every year. He was a collector of antiquities and his collection of curios include a bowie knife that had killed fifty men. A South American parrot 46 years old, his constant companion, will be killed and buried with him.

BOODLE NOT AN INGREDIENT.

Missouri State Senators Deny They Had Anything to Do With Any Bribery Money.

[BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

JEFFERSON CITY (Mo.) Aug. 5.—Upon the resumption today of the trial of Senator Frank H. Farris on the charge of bribery, Senator Farris was put through a rigid cross-examination by Atty.-Gen. Hadley, but he maintained his denials of every material allegation made against him by former Lieut.-Gov. Lee on the witness stand. Senator Frank Costello of Maysville, who was a member of the Terminal Jurisprudence Committee of the Legislature and who Lee testified was in Farris's room at the Laclede Hotel, St. Louis, when Lee said he (Lee) gave $2000 to Farris, denied having been in Farris's room on March 2, 1901, the date specified by Lee, although he admitted having been in St. Louis on that day.

Senator C. A. Smith of St. Louis, who is under indictment on the same charge as Farris, testified, denying all charges of corrupt attempts against the so-called "Alum Bill." He declared he was not in Farris's room in St. Louis on March 19, 1901. He said he was ill, and had had an operation performed at his home on that day.

WASHINGTON.

SHANGHAI IS NOW SORRY.

Merchants There are Now Deprecating Boycott.

Rockhill Secures Chinese Aid in Stopping Movement.

Envoy Witte May Try to Readjust Tariff Relations.

[BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—Consul-General Rodgers at Shanghai cabled the State Department today that the Chamber of Commerce at that place deprecates the continuance of the boycott in China against American goods, which, the merchants say, is attributable in large part to the students. Business is being seriously affected.

This dispatch is regarded here as very significant. The boycott was first instituted at Shanghai, and singularly enough, by the very Chamber of Commerce which is now so anxious to terminate it. According to reports to the State Department, the agitation extends as far south as the Straits Settlements, where the import business is largely controlled by Chinese merchants. Consul-General Wilber states that the Shanghai boycott, as proclaimed by the Chamber of Commerce there, has been adopted by the Chamber at Singapore.

From Mr. Rodgers's report, it is inferred that the merchants who started the boycott have found they have suffered heavy losses in trade and are desirous of removing it.

The department has also been informed that Minister Rockhill has secured the aid of the Chinese government in stopping the anti-American movement.

ROCKHILL MAY INVESTIGATE.

[BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 5.—The Merchants' Exchange has requested President Roosevelt to instruct Mr. Rockhill, American Minister to China, to investigate and report all the facts relating to the boycott of American products by guilds in China.

BREAKS OUT AT YOKOHAMA.

[BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

YOKOHAMA, Aug. 5.—The boycott against America has started here, the Chinese refusing to handle freight on the Pacific Mail steamer Manchuria for Hongkong. The Chinese will hold a meeting tomorrow to organize the movement.

ANOTHER TASK FOR WITTE.

TO TAKE UP TARIFF RELATIONS.

[BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—It is said at the State Department that if M. Witte, in addition to his duties as peace commissioner, is charged with negotiations directly with the government here in regard to the readjustment of the tariff relations between the United States and Russia, he probably will be put in touch with the treasury officials, who have inspired all the diplomatic exchanges on this subject from the American side.

Meantime, it has been intimated that, with a view of giving the Russian sugar importers another opportunity to demonstrate the contention that the Russian practice of aiding the sugar producers of that country is not a technical violation of the anti-bounty provision of the American tariff act, another case is in preparation for submission to the Supreme Court of the United States, bringing forward an entirely new phase of the matter.

CZAR SENDS WITTE FINAL INSTRUCTIONS.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 6.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The Czar has sent a long cipher message to Witte, containing his ultimate instructions.

ANOTHER INTERNAL LOAN.

[BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 5, 6:45 p. m.—The government has decided to issue another internal loan of $100,000,000, of which, however, only $75,000,000 may be issued at first. The loan will be practically of the same nature and under the same conditions as that of March last.

The tone of the press today is more hopeful of peace than it was yesterday.

There is noticeably more or less talk of a possible Russo-Japanese alliance as the outcome of the peace negotiations.

The questions of indemnity and of the control of Sakhalin are still considered stumbling blocks in the way of an understanding.

The argument is practically reiterated in certain peace quarters that President Roosevelt would not have risked his prestige by a second tender of good offices without having learned the minimum Japanese demands and the maximum Russian concessions and without pretty clearly seeing his way, by his personal influence, to putting aside whatever differences may bar the way to bringing about peace.

The Slove says that Russia needs a lasting peace and that such a peace can only come through an alliance with Japan.

TO FALL BACK, FIGHTING.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 5.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The general staff today indicated the nature of the campaign that it is expected will be carried on as soon as the rains in Manchuria are over. Linevitch has abandoned the idea of assuming the offensive and has completed arrangements for a stubborn defensive, possibly fighting a retrograde campaign and utilising positions he has already prepared by falling back upon them. He has telegraphed that he is confident he can wear out the enemy.

NICHOLAS FOR PEACE NOW.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

BERLIN, Aug. 5.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Post telegraphs his paper as follows: "I am able to state positively that the Czar only three days ago again expressed a hearty desire for the termination of the war. He is sincerely willing to make concessions. He ask Japan only to consider Russia's self-esteem as a great power. Then good relations between both powers, such as Witte advocates, will be quite possible."

It is well known that the Post is often used as a mouthpiece of the Russian foreign office.

IT'S ALL UP TO RUSSIA.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

LONDON, Aug. 5.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] "Once let the Russian envoys admit the principle of Japanese supremacy; that Japan is victor; that the position is one of military supremacy—let these things be generously admitted by Witte and his colleagues and Komura will astonish the world by the moderation of his demands."

This is from a high official in the foreign office, who also declares Japan will make her demands after the fullest understanding with the British government.

Continuing, he declares that if Russia insists that struggle has been a drawn battle and is not ready to concede the principle of Japanese military supremacy, Japan will proceed to administer more crushing blows, ones that would soon bring the Czar to his senses and make him a suppliant for peace.

If it be true that Linevitch's army has been largely reinforced since Mukden, Japan's has been doubly so. In addition to Oyama's commanding position, a position from whence the Japanese government believes he can crush Linevitch within two weeks if negotiations fail, the Japanese army, with Sakhalin as its primary base, is ready to overrun all Eastern Siberia.

It is not to be seriously doubted that the Russian government is fully cognisant of the situation in the Far East, so, with Japan in a mood to be generous with her defeated foe, the peace negotiations are not expected to fail. Nevertheless, all Europe awaits with feverish interest the outcome of the first forty-eight hours of the Portsmouth conference.

The toast was drunk as the President requested, in profound silence, but in the hum of conversation which followed, little was heard but enthusiastic comment on the character of the President's expression. M. Witte and Baron Komura both cordially thanked him.

THE PRESIDENT DEPARTS.

At the conclusion of the luncheon, after the President had posed with the four envoys for an official photograph, arrangements were made for the President's departure for Sagamore Hill. He took cordial leave of the envoys and their suites, shook hands with his personal guests on board and to the music of the band and to the roar of the Mayflower's guns, went over the side and entered his launch. His flag was hauled down and a few minutes later, at 2:55, he was landed at the J. West Roosevelt pier. There he entered his carriage and was driven to his home.

The Japanese envoys and their suites were next to leave. They shook hands with the Russian plenipotentiaries, expressing to them their personal gratification at the pleasant meeting they had had. As they went over the side the Mayflower saluted them with nineteen guns. As they went aboard the Dolphin the red sun flag of Japan was broken out at the peak of that vessel and at the same moment the Russian flag was raised over the Mayflower.

Shortly after 3 o'clock Assistant Secretary Peirce took his departure from the Mayflower, going aboard the Galveston which is the convoy of the Mayflower and Dolphin to Portsmouth.

At 5 o'clock the little squadron got under way and steamed down Long Island Sound, the Galveston in the lead, followed closely by the Dolphin and the Mayflower.

The vessels are expected to arrive at Portsmouth Monday morning at 10 o'clock, the trip purposely being made in slow time, in order to avoid any inconvenience to the plenipotentiaries.

THEY CAME TO SEE.

In anticipation of the arrival of the peace envoys, Oyster Bay aroused early today to an activity that has not been apparent since the naval review off this harbor two years ago.

Hardly had daylight appeared when teams with parties were observed coming in from surrounding towns and yachtsmen along the shores boarded their boats early and began preparations for taking out friends or parties.

A heavy mist hung over the bay, but this disappeared under a bright sun and the harbor was soon filled with yachts and pleasure craft of all descriptions.

On the shore every available point of vantage was occupied early and as noon approached hundreds of persons were on watch for vessels bearing the peace envoys.

PORTSMOUTH PREPARATIONS.

[BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

PORTSMOUTH (N. H.) Aug. 5.—New Hampshire's seaport city is in holiday garb in anticipation of the arrival Monday forenoon of the Russian and Japanese peace plenipotentiaries. All arrangements for the reception of the envoys have been completed and the preliminaries have taken place. Today, Admiral Meade, commandant of the navy yard, issued an official order, which will be in force during the conference.

The order provides that no visitors will be allowed to enter the navy yard and workmen employed there will be admitted only upon the presentation of a pass. Extra sentries will be detailed to see that the order is enforced.

Admiral Meade will tender a breakfast to the envoys, at which there will be present, in addition to the conferees, sixty-three guests, including Gov. McLane, Mayor Martin, naval officers stationed here and prominent citizens of Portsmouth.

The plenipotentiaries are due to arrive here at 10 o'clock Monday forenoon. The ships bearing them will anchor in the lower harbor and the envoys will be brought to the city in steam launches, six of these small craft having been placed at their disposal.

WASHINGTON BRIEFS.

Utah Entrymen Get More Time.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—Upon recommendation of Commissioner Richards, the President has amended his proclamation providing for the opening of the Uintah reservation in Utah so as to make 111 entries per day, beginning August 10, instead of 55, as provided in the first proclamation. The change is made so as to expedite entries, so as to give entrymen more time to prepare for winter.

Animal Industry Bureau to be Probed.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—Secretary of Agriculture Wilson today said that a rigid investigation is being made into the condition of affairs of the Bureau of Animal Industry as the result of the admission of Dr. D. E. Salmon, chief of the bureau, that for six years prior to 1902, he was a silent partner of George E. Howard, now vice-president of George E. Howard Printing Company, which has had contracts for printing labels.

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A safe, sure treatment for those addicted to the use of liquors. In our complete and modern sanatorium we can give every patient the utmost care and attention. Investigation is invited.

"The Quality Store."

Special Values in Men's Summer Suits

Mullen & Bluett Clothing Co.

First and Spring

PLASHES FROM THE WIRES.

The condition of Isador Wormser, Jr., the New York banker, is still serious. Septic poisoning is feared.

At Chicago, John Mueller, who slashed his wife and two children to death, and then attempted suicide, was yesterday sentenced to be hanged.

Alfred W. Seley, who is employed as a bookkeeper by Philips & Company of San Mateo, was found dead in his mother's house, at San Francisco. He was accidentally asphyxiated by gas.

MEMORIAL TO GRAFSTROM.

CHICAGO, Aug. 5.—A memorable tablet designed in honor of the late Edward Grafstrom, chief mechanical engineer of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railroad, has just been completed here, and will be erected and unveiled in the Kansas State capital.

On the tablet is a likeness of Mr. Grafstrom in bas relief, the Malan bridge, marking the point where he lost his life, and a Santa Fé locomotive, the design of which he was concerned in. An inscription gives a sketch of his life and describes his heroic act as follows: "During the great flood of June, 1903, which swept over North Topeka, he designed and built a small sidewheel steamer, in which, with a volunteer crew of six men, he rescued hundreds of people. While making his last trip, on the night of June 2, 1903, the boat was capsized and Mr. Grafstrom was drowned."

Anti-scalping Law Upheld.

PORTLAND (Or.) Aug. 5.—In a decision handed own today, Judge Fraser ruled that the anti-scalping law passed by the State Legislature is constitutional and that violations of its provisions can be prosecuted under the criminal law. He denied the application for a writ of habeas corpus for Charles J. Murray, arrested for violating the law, and his decision will have the effect of putting an end to the business in this city.

R. B. B.

Bitter, Black Bile and How Right Food Corrects It.

Biliousness, from incorrect food, opens the way for an outfit of derangements of not only the body but the mind as well.

The world is a dark or gloomy place to the victim, whether millionaire or mendicant.

The wife of the head of a great insurance office in an Eastern city, was cured, completely, of this wretched affliction by the use of Grape-Nuts. She says:

"For years I was a constant sufferer from biliousness and extreme constipation and I suffered from the most dreadful headaches once a week, which sometimes lasted three or four days at a time. Grape-Nuts food came to my notice about five years ago. I liked it from the first and began to use it because I liked it, without any thought that it might help my health. To my surprise I noted that after a short time all my ailments began to decrease, and they gradually but surely disappeared. I am now, and have been for years, completely free from them and enjoy perfect health.

"Everyone in my house now eats Grape-Nuts regularly, even my little two-year-old girl likes it with her Postum Coffee (another thing we are never without) and prefers it to any other cereal. It pulled her through a difficult period of teething during the hot weather—she never refused Grape-Nuts when other food could not tempt her to eat. It is the first food I intend to give to my baby boy when I wean him.

"My husband eats more Grape-Nuts food at every meal than of any other one dish. He says it never palls on him, and he finds that it regulates his bowels perfectly." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason.

Read the little book "The Road to Wellville" in each package.

Floor Coverings

CARPETS, Rugs, Linoleums; Mattings are shown in full variety on the best lighted carpet floor on the Coast; side light from every side enables you to judge effects exactly.

Many exclusive patterns in the various lines and numerous novelties.

SUMMER FLOOR COVERINGS — All the wanted materials for city home—sleeping rooms, living rooms, porches—or for beach and cottages.
—Hodges' Fibre Carpet in handsome patterns
—Chinese and Japanese Matting in white inserted patterns and Oriental effects.

RUGS — Many fine things in American, European and Oriental rugs. Our showing of genuine Antiques is especially good; perfect condition and beautiful colorings.
—two-tone rugs in blues, reds and greens, 9x12, seamless Chenille Axminster.

CARPETS — Exclusive lines from leading American and European mills and many new patterns.
—two-tone effects in Body Brussels and Bigelow Axminsters.
—New effects and color combinations in Body Brussels.

LINOLEUMS — Unusually large stock in all grades—especially in the heavy weights and wide widths.
—German Inlaid Linoleum in wood effects
—English Linoleum inlaid in tile patterns.

The Most Perfectly Appointed Furniture Store in America.

This Store Will Close Every Saturday Afternoon During July and August.

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South Spring Street
Midway between Sixth and Seventh.

STEVENS-DURYEA Four Cylinder Made the Endurance run to Santa Barbara yesterday without adjustments.

No delay except from slight tire trouble. If you want a reliable automobile buy a Stevens-Duryea

Western Motor Car Co. Agents
Los Angeles, Cal.

The Winners—26th Week

This is the cow that won the first prize in the St. Charles cow drawing contest last week. It was drawn by DEAN FARRAN, 962 Court Circle, and he goes to the Custer Avenue School. The other prize-winners are as follows:

RALPH E. WHITE, 362 Newton street, 28th St. School.
LUCILLE HASKELL, 127 S. Griffin avenue, Griffin Avenue School.
RAE STEELE, 28 Monte, Cal., Savannah Public School.
CASSIE M. McGUIRE, Third and Cedar streets, Riverside, Cal., Magnolia School, Arlington.
MABEL CROWDER, 827 Cypress avenue, Pasadena, Lincoln School.
Checks have been mailed to all the above.



St. Charles

GOODNESS

When you remember ST. CHARLES EVAPORATED CREAM, you are always reminded of its GOODNESS. If you are not, then perhaps you have never tried it; if it's GOOD, perhaps you would like to try it; the best way to test this is to get a can; your grocer has it, and we are sure you'll like it.

COW TALK

Well, I have received over so many letters this week, about what kind of a contest to get up. Some like the questions, some would like to draw some other kind of an animal, and still others would like to have the cow drawings continue. Then I have a few other suggestions that are quite good. Still, I have not received enough yet to satisfy me as to what the majority want, so I am going to run the cow-drawing contest a little longer, until I am sure of something that will please you all; that is fair, isn't it? So now hear from all of you in regard to what you would like to have; if you have not tried to win a prize in this contest and you do not like to draw, write me a letter, giving me your opinion. LET EVERYONE WRITE ME.

Just a word about the cows: Every little while I receive a letter telling me that they have tried several times and have not won a prize, or that they have drawn one of the second prizes, and wonder why they do not get the first. Now my dear friends, do not get discouraged, but keep on trying; when your drawing is good enough you will get the prize all right, you know I must be fair and just.

COW MAN

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We make it possible for you to be comfortable in summer's outing—tents made to order and a few second hand tents slightly used—price reduced.

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MYSTERY OF ROSE QUINN.

Strange Disappearance of a Pretty Housemaid.

Started for Street Car, but Never Reached Home.

Police Began Investigations Yesterday Evening.

Another mysterious disappearance [illegible] of a beautiful young woman—is worrying at least two families in Los [illegible] and another of the strange cases which have baffled the police force of this city may be added to the already long list of unsolved, problems.

Where is Miss Rose Quinn? Her friends fear she has met with violence, and that her dead body may be found in some out-of-the-way place. They can give no aid in the unraveling of the mystery of her disappearance. The police were set at work on the case last night.

Miss Quinn is an Irish young woman, 23 years of age, pretty, and very neatly dressed, but modest of demeanor and genteel in action. She is not a person who would seek notoriety, or make trouble for her friends by needlessly alarming them.

She first came to Los Angeles about four months ago as a servant in the family of Engineer J. B. Lippincott. Through him she secured her services while in Washington, D. C., and were so much pleased with her that they brought her with them to Los Angeles. A short time ago the Lippincott family went to Oregon, and closed their house there, so Miss Quinn sought a new situation.

During her stay at the home of the Lippincotts she had made the acquaintance of Mrs. Frak Myers, of No. [illegible] South Clarence street, and through the influence of this friend she secured a position as a domestic at the home of Attorney P. W. Brotherton of No. [illegible] Hartford avenue.

In the interim between closing her work at her old place and going to her new home, Miss Quinn was invited to visit her friend with Mrs. Myers and family. Mrs. Myers expressed her interest in the young woman, as she seemed to be alone and unacquainted in the city, and spoke to her of lonesomeness.

She stayed at the Myers home until last Tuesday, when she went to the Brotherton home, and appeared much pleased with the position. In fact, she expressed this sentiment several times. On Friday evening, after finishing her work she visited Mrs. Myers, and remained there until after 9 o'clock, when she started for the Traction car on East Fourth street, saying she must get back in time to call at the general delivery of the postoffice before it closed.

Mr. and Mrs. Myers watched her until she was well on the way across the block to her home in the car-line, and that is the last known of her actions.

She never reappeared at the Brotherton home, although all her personal effects are there, and there is not the slightest indication that she had any intention of leaving. In fact, she looked to Mrs. Myers her delight at securing the position, and she agreed to come this evening to the Myers home to accompany her friend to a church service, just across the street from there.

Miss Quinn is a Catholic, but it is not known that she attended any church here. She did not attempt to make acquaintances, and Mrs. Myers says that she is certain the girl has no friends beyond the two families for whom she was employed and in her home.

She is practically a stranger in the city. The street car would have taken her within a short distance of the Brotherton residence, and it was only a block distant from the house where she was visiting. What is the solution of the disappearance?

Miss Quinn is described by Mrs. Myers as being about five feet four inches in height, and weighing probably 115 pounds. She has dark hair and dark eyes, and when she left Mrs. Myers's home she wore a white shirt waist, in which were small black dots; a gray hat, trimmed with a blue straw hat, trimmed with silk, and carried a brown, burned leather handbag. She was very cheerful and laughed and chatted freely with her friends. Before leaving their home for the street car.

Both the Myers and Brotherton families express the greatest surprise at the disappearance, as they say there was not the slightest indication that she had any idea of going away, and was certain she intended to return this evening. They fear she has met with foul play.

SEARCH FOR TWO BOYS.

BOTH MISSING FROM HOME.

The police were asked last night to assist in the search for two boys who have failed to return home hours after their usual time for returning. In one case it was reported that there was a suspicion that a boy had been either kidnaped or enticed to leave his home by a stranger.

Forest Musselwhite of No. 1351 Dejong street reported that yesterday morning he had left Glen Heart, an adopted boy aged 6, on the street in front of his home and had gone to the house of a neighbor across the street. He remained there an hour and when he returned, the child was missing. The neighborhood was searched but not the slightest trace of him could be found. It is believed that a stranger with whom the boy had been talking, enticed him to leave his home, although the purpose of his departure can not be imagined.

Charles Williamson, of No. 2209 Wall street, aged 16, was reported to the police last night as missing. The last seen of him was by his mother yesterday morning at Fourth street and Broadway and when he did not return home late last night she reported the matter to the police. The boy is in the employ of Wright & Callender, real estate brokers.

BABY'S BODY FOUND.

PHOENIX (Ariz.) Aug. 5.—Though almost crazed by the loss and death of their little daughter, Katie, John Hatch and wife of Holbrook, Ariz., experienced some feeling of relief today when her body was found several miles from where she disappeared very mysteriously on July 15.

Hatch and his family had gone on a camping trip and the first night out the little one wandered away at sundown. Only a short time after her absence was discovered, and the family instituted a search which was kept up continuously, and large rewards were offered for the girl or her body.

Canton-Hankow Stockholders Meet.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—Stockholders of the China-American Developing Company, which owns the concession to construct the Canton-Hankow Railroad in China, held their annual meeting in Jersey City today. J. P. Morgan and Temple Bowdoin, of J. P. Morgan & Co., who represent the American interests which control the property and certain French and Belgian interests who are credited with a desire to acquire control, attended the meeting. The session was brief and it was said that the question of accepting or rejecting of any of the foreign bonds was not discussed.

Temporary Salton Lake Track Finished

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 5.—The temporary railroad track at the head of Salton Lake will be ready for traffic next Monday, and all trains will be sent over it. This track has been built to last at least sixty days, for by that time it is hoped that the headgates, which are a little to the south of the old intake on the canal, will have been completed. This intake is built of cement and concrete and when finished, the old intake, which is simply a cut in the earth, will be closed. With good strong headgates and a system of control, the California Developing Company is confident that it can limit the inflow of water into the canal and so obviate the danger of flooding.

Woman's Fatal Fight.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 5.—Mrs. Annie Moore, aged 40 years, died today from injuries said to have been received two months ago in a fight with Mrs. Annie Smith, aged 47 years. Mrs. Smith was arrested at the time of the alleged assault but was later released, as jail confinement was injuring her health. The police are now searching for her.

LAWS INTERPRETED.

SOME RECENT DECISIONS OF THE COURTS.

(SPECIALLY CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES.)

Wages due by a corporation, which, although having its domicil of origin in one State, has acquired a domicil for business purposes by adoption in another one, where its property is located, to a salesman whose services are rendered in still another State, where he resides, are held, in Goodwin vs. Clayton (N. C.) 67 L.R.A. 209, to be subject to attachment for the debt of the salesman in favor of a creditor residing in the State of the latter's domicil at the adopted domicil of the corporation, under a statute providing that an action may be brought against a foreign corporation by a plaintiff not a resident of the State when the cause of action shall have arisen or the subject of action shall be situated, within the State. A note to this case reviews the other authorities on the question where a debt is garnishable.

Merely raising a few vegetables on a vacant lot is held, in Ware vs. Hall (Mich.) 67 L.R.A. 313, not to be such occupancy as entitles one entirely insolvent, without ability sufficient to earn her own support, and without any prospect of getting money to erect a building thereon, to hold the land indefinitely as a homestead.

The burden of proving insanity as a defense to a criminal prosecution is held, in State v. Quigley (R. I.) 67 L. R. A. 322, to be upon the accused; and it is held not to be sufficient merely to raise a reasonable doubt as to sanity, but that the evidence upon that point must preponderate in his favor, or be sufficient to satisfy the jury of that fact.

Another debate arose over the provision for the admission of representatives of the press at sessions of the assembly and the publication of the proceedings, but this was also adopted after Gen. Trepoff and Grand Duke Vladimir had spoken in favor of the fullest publicity.

The discussions at Peterhof give color to a recent report that Emperor Nicholas and the Grand Dukes appear the most liberal-minded and the most truly anxious for reform among the members of the conference.

The great mass of people is manifesting a disposition to accept the concessions of the autocracy in good faith, being confident that the faults of the system will remedy themselves by practice.

REVOLUTIONISTS CAPTURED.

WARSAW DETECTIVES RAID.

(BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.)

WARSAW, Aug. 5.—Detectives today made a successful raid on a coffee house in Crechmalna street, in the Jewish quarter, and captured seventy members of the Social Democratic party, thirty of whom are organizers.

Strikes are incessantly occurring in the different trades. A battalion of infantry has been posted at the Liloporu Iron Works, which the strikers threaten to destroy.

The manager of the big flour mills in the Sloudowice district was seized by strikers, bound with a rope and pitched into a sewer, where he was drowned.

6th Annual Cleanup

$30, $32 50, $35 SUITINGS MADE TO ORDER

$25

$25 is what you pay for a fairly good ready-made suit.

Is there any chance to hesitate when that sum will purchase Silverwood tailoring worth from $30 to $35.00.

Get measured today.

F. B. Silverwood

221 S. Spring St. Broadway and Sixth

DIAMOND SETTING

We make a specialty of the setting of precious and fine jewelry work.

Everything entrusted to our care will receive the most careful attention.

Under all circumstances we endeavor to do exactly as we promise.

Invariably our charges for work done will be found very reasonable.

S. Nordlinger & Son Gold and Silversmiths

323 So. Spring St.

RAILROAD RECORD.

RAILROADS YET WRANGLE.

Western Lines Fail to Keep Agreements 'Tis Said.

Charged Many Bribe Shippers to Get Business.

Santa Fe Erects Memorial to Heroic Engineer.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

CHICAGO, Aug. 5.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Executive officers of most of the Western railroads continued their efforts today to stop the practice of giving passes and reduced rates to secure passengers and freight.

The refusal of certain lines to become parties to the reform resolution introduced Friday at a meeting of the passenger officials resulted in a call being issued for an emergency meeting.

One of the biggest western systems was accused of breaking within twenty-four hours the agreement made by the executive officers last Wednesday to stop giving favors to shippers. The system accused denied it had given a large number of tickets to Kansas City shippers, but admitted it had failed to carry out the agreement that all officers and agents should be instructed by telegraph last Wednesday not to give passes in order to get freight or passenger business.

All roads represented at the meeting today voted to reaffirm their agreement of Wednesday. Several important roads were not represented and it is known some have no faith in the new movement.

NEW PASS LIST.

ESPEE LOOSENS UP.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

CHICAGO, Aug. 5.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The management of the Southern Pacific Company has announced that annual passes will be issued to train dispatchers, station agents, conductors and engineers who have been in the service ten years or more on the following basis:

For services of over ten or less than fifteen years, annual pass over the division on which the employé is located; for over fifteen years and less than twenty years, pass for self and wife over the division; for more than twenty years annual pass over the entire system for employé and dependent members of his family.

A movement having for its object an adequate commemoration in New York of the two hundredth anniversary of the birth of Benjamin Franklin, next January, has been inaugurated among various societies.

YEAR AFTER YEAR

Extending over a period of half a century Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has been demonstrating its wonderful curative powers in cases of stomach, Liver and Bowel disorders. The thousands of voluntary testimonials received prove its value.



Hostetter's Stomach Bitters

will cure you, too. Don't continue to suffer from distress after each meal or from inability to sleep. Get a bottle today. It also cures

Cramps, Diarrhoea, Sour Stomach, Costiveness, Kidney Troubles, Indigestion, Dyspepsia or Malaria,

Fever and Ague. Your druggist will supply you with the genuine Hostetter's.



Summer Tailoring Sale

OUTING SUITS

Now $16 Were $20.00 Were $22.50 Were $25.00

We did this same thing *last* August and 300 men took advantage of it.

Our purpose is to *close out* all novelty suitings bought for our *two-piece suits.*

It is a *genuine* sale, comprising suitings that we have been selling at *$20.00, $22.50* and *$25.00.*

Our two-piece suits are the *most stylish*, the *best fitting*, the *best tailored* outing suits produced in Los Angeles.

We want you to come here tomorrow and get measured for one of these suits. If you have never tried Eisner tailoring *now* is your chance. You can figure it out for yourself that we make *not a penny* of profit on these high-grade suits at $16.00, but we expect to make *dozens of permanent patrons*, and we want *you* to be *one of them.*

$30 and $35 Business Suits $20

We also have several hundred suit lengths in novelty mixtures which we desire to close out before our fall woolens arrive. We also like to keep our work shop busy during the warm months. These suitings have been selling at *$30.00* and *$35.00.* Don't take our word for it, but come in and see for yourself. For a *limited time* we make them up at *$20.00.*

EISNER & CO.

TAILORS

120-122 South Spring

"ONCE TRIED ALWAYS USED"

R.S.V.P. Table Salt

Absolutely Pure. Your health demands it. Use it.

WHOLESALE HAY Both Phones 1866

L. A. Hay Storage Company

Office Removed To Hay Warehouses 1820 E. 7th St., near Alameda.



DR. C. S. MERRILL
The Reliable Specialist
For Diseases of Men
Shun, as the plague, quacks using large advertising space over fictitious or company names, also offices run by hired substitutes and pay when cured or free treatment fakery. Patronize only a reputed, reliable specialist. We treat scientifically, [illegible] quick and permanently, chronic and complicated diseases. VARICOCELE and HYDROCELE cured in one treatment without knife or detention from business. Organic Weakness, Blood Poison, Piles, Stricture, Acute or Chronic Urethral and Prostatic Inflammation yield readily to our methods. 18 years' special experience. Terms reasonable. Consultation free. 204½ S. Broadway, rooms 3, 4, 5.

Don't Buy Till You See The RELIANCE

Compare it with the $300 class. They are rated at 16 H. P., but watch them climb hills on high speed. They have a double opposed motor, but positively no vibration. See them at once. MECHANICS' GARAGE AND REPAIR CO., 324 East Third st.



KINES SHOE!
OUGHT TO CAST
MORE BUT DON'T
238 S. BROADWAY
431 W. THIRD

Prescriptions

You not only get your prescriptions accurately compounded, but you save money by bringing them to "The Owl" stores. Every facility makes for speedy, competent service.

DICTATOR OF DRUG PRICES

The Owl Drug Co.
TWO STORES
320 So. Spring St.
Broadway and Fifth
Cut Rate Druggists

OWL PHONES
Spring St. 860 Broadway 885
Either Phone. $5.00 Orders delivered free to railroad points within 100 miles of Los Angeles when cash accompanies Order

This Week's Specials At "The Owl" Stores

Standard preparations, things you need almost daily, at prices affording you substantial savings. Don't overlook these specials. There are things you need whether you're going away or staying in town—and it is seldom that such price concessions are made on goods of this character even at "The Owl" Stores. Prices stand for this week only.

Cuticura Soap 17c
The regular standard soap, healing and soothing. Only 1 cake to a customer at this price.

Tuff on Ants 16c
A sure riddance of ants, and insect life in general. Comes either in liquid form or in paste.

Charles' Flesh Food 34c
The well known preparation, standard the world over. A deep cut that should be appreciated by the economical.

"Owl" Superior Bay Rum, Half Pint 17c
A pure, refreshing toilet preparation.

"Owl" Egg Shampoo 18c
The best hair and scalp preparation known. Recommended by all who have used it.

Wood Back Hair Brushes 17c
Nine rows, good quality bristles, solid wood backs and handles, choice of several finishes. An extremely low price for these brushes.

Mission Olive Cream 50c size 38c; 25c size 16c
Practically cut in two—"The Owl's" price for this splendid preparation.



SPECIAL SALE OF MIRRORS

5x7 in. 17c. 6x8 in. 23c. 7x9 in. 31c.

These useful mirrors are exceptional bargains at the price quoted. You'd consider them cheap at 50c each. Genuine German plate glass, with handsomely finished golden oak frames, strong wire, standard—in short, first-class, well finished mirrors, just the thing for shaving or the dozen and one needs a small mirror serves

Linane 16c
Cleans and bleaches straw hats. Enough at this price to make your hat like new eight times.

Kent's Flea Driver 17c
Not only drives away fleas, but when applied to insect bites immediately removes all inflammation.

Jergen's Toilet Soaps 18c
These fine toilet soaps are regularly sold at 25c a box. "The Owl's" special price is 18c. Three cakes of this soap to the box.

Dr. Ira Baker's Beef, Iron and Wine 62c
A tonic and blood maker that has no equal. Recognized as a standard tonic everywhere.

Carter's Hair Renewer 38c
Promotes the growth of the hair, restores it to its natural color, and cleanses the scalp.

Valdier's Toilet Ammonia 17c
A special toilet ammonia, delicately perfumed with violets. A refreshing, delightful preparation.

"Owl" Rose Cold Cream 17c
No better cold cream made, and very cheap at "The Owl's regular price of 25c per jar.

Raymond's Florida Water 34c
Adds pleasure to the bath.

SPECIALS FOR THE TEETH

Saponal Tooth Powder, special	18c
Euthymol Tooth Paste, special	12c
Raymond's Dentifrice, special	14c
One tube Lesley's Tooth Powder; Regular 15c and one 25c Tooth Brush; both at	25c

MEDICINAL LIQUORS

These are regular "Owl" prices. You are never justified in paying more elsewhere.

Martin's Burbon Whiskey, quart	$1.00
Jockey Club Rye Whiskey, quart	$1.00
Pacific Club Bourbon	$1.50
"Owl" Bourbon	$1.50
Canadian Club Whiskey, quart	$1.00
G. & W. Canadian Rye, quart	$1.25
Hunter Rye, genuine	$1.25
Marquette Rye, quart	$1.25
Dewar Scotch Whiskey	$1.25
Black and White Scotch Whiskey	$1.25
Cal. Sherry Wine, quart	50c
Cal. Port Wine, quart	50c
Old Holland Gin, quart	$1.00
Allen's Malt Whiskey, quart	85c
Duffy's Malt Whiskey	85c

Household Drugs

Every housekeeper will see one or more items of interest in this list—things needed about the house—priced at figures that mean economy

16-oz. Wood Alcohol, special	17c
32-oz. Wood Alcohol, special	34c
16-oz. Full Strength Ammonia, special	10c
2-oz. Tincture Arnica, special	7c
1-oz. Tincture Benzoin, special	7c
2-oz. Glycerine, special	7c
6-oz. Glycerine, special	17c
2-oz. Glycerine and Rose Water, special	7c
6-oz. Glycerine and Rose Water, special	17c
2-oz. Best Sewing Machine Oil, special	7c
2-oz. Castor Oil, special	7c
6-oz. Castor Oil, special	17c
2-oz. Sweet Almond Oil, special	7c
6-oz. Sweet Almond Oil, special	17c
3-oz. Rose Water, special	7c
8-oz. Rose Water, special	17c
4-oz. Witch Hazel, special	7c
1-oz. Paregoric, special	7c
4-oz. Paregoric, special	17c
1 lb. P. & W. Phosphate Soda, special	17c
1 lb. Powder Sulphur, special	7c
1 lb. 20-Mule Borax, special	9c
1 lb. Powder Alum, special	7c
1 lb. English Bicarb. Soda, special	7c
2-oz. Insect Powder, special	7c
7-oz. Prepared Chalk, special	7c

PATENT MEDICINES

These are regular "Owl" prices. You are never justified in paying more elsewhere.

Peruna	75c
Castoria	25c
Hostetter's Bitters	85c
Pinkham's Compound	85c
Gude's Peptomangan	90c
S.S.S., small	85c
S.S.S., large	$1.50
Shoop's Restorative	85c
Paine's Celery Compound	85c
Miles's Nervine	$1.00
Laxative Bromo Quinine	20c
Nau's Dyspepsia Cure	85c
Bromo Seltzer, small	10c
Cod Liver Oil, pints	50c
Thompson's Liver Pills	15c, 2 for 25c
Alkalithia	90c
Santal Miday	85c
Maltines, all kinds	85c
Liquid Peptonoids, plain	85c
Hoff's Consumption Cure	85c
Ayer's Sarsaparilla	80c
Piso Cure	20c

CZAR TO ANNOUNCE CONCESSIONS SOON.

[BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 6, 1:15 a. m.—After months of preparation and anxious waiting, the project of a popular representative assembly is undergoing final revision and completion and promulgation are but a matter of days only. The fervent hopes to signalize the first birthday of the infant heir apparent by a manifesto summoning the representatives of the people. During the daily meetings of the committee at Peterhof last week, he has driven the work of revision as fast as it was possible in order to have it finished before August 12.

The nature of the future assembly cannot be stated with exactness until the report of the commission are finished and Emperor Nicholas sets the seal of his approval on the work. Reactionaries at yesterday's session of the commission made a strong effort to secure the rejection or alteration of two important provisions of the project but the sentiment of the majority and the wishes of the Emperor prompted any step backward.

During the sessions, the Emperor continued to discuss the affairs of the country with remarkable acumen. The article over which the greatest friction arose comprised paragraph 4 of the project—providing that in case a rejection of any proposition submitted to it by a two-thirds majority is absolutely final with no reference whatever. It was passed unanimously.

DEADLY GUN PLAY CHARGED.

Downey Man is Accused of a Murderous Assault.

Said to Have Used Gun Play to Collect Money.

Alleged Debtor Turns Bullet on Harmless Course.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

DOWNEY, Aug. 5.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Assault with intent to commit murder is the charge on which William Sims of this town was lodged in the County Jail this evening.

It is alleged that the offense was committed Tuesday morning on the ranch of Gus E. White, one and one-half miles southeast of here. Mr. White, it is stated, was working in the tank by his windmill when his son standing on the ground called to him.

Looking out of the opening near the top of the tank White saw Sims on the ground with a gun in his hand.

"Are you going to give me that $2 that you owe me?" is what White says Sims said.

White replied in the negative.

"Then I'll kill you," said Sims.

Sims fired, but by that time White had reached him and had pushed the gun aside so that the bullet sped on a harmless course.

White leaped on Sims and administered a severe beating. Sims said he was not satisfied and White beat him some more.

At last Sims said he cared for no more punishment. White retained the gun and told Sims to call for it the next day and, if he furnished satisfactory evidences of good behavior, the weapon would be returned to him.

Sims did not call, but instead went to Los Angeles, where he was arrested by Detectives Leon and Benedict in an East Second-street lodging house.

Constable Glasgow went for the prisoner and took him before Justice Phillips of Downey for arraignment. The defendant was then taken to the County Jail.

Sims will have a chance to tell his side of the story in court.

COLLINS FIGHTS HARD.

ARGUING FOR DISMISSAL.

[BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

VICTORIA (B. C.) Aug. 5.—George D. Collins, fighting extradition for perjury before Judge Lampman, continued his argument today on a motion for dismissal, contending that the superior court at San Francisco had no jurisdiction to try the action for maintenance in which the alleged libel was made. He argued at much length against the jurisdiction of the court and held that the alleged false oath was null in consequence. He also contended the oath had not been properly administered. He took the affidavit, which is alleged to have been falsely made to Notary Henry at Victoria, already signed, and held up his right hand and said:

"I swear that is true."

This action he said was a self-administration of the oath, which was not valid. The argument will be concluded by Collins on Monday.

THIEVES ESCAPE.

OFFICER SHOOTS HIMSELF.

[BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

CHICAGO, Aug. 5.—Four officers of the police force last night sent a fusillade of shots after two robbers who had stolen goods valued at $2500 from a baggage car standing in the yards on West Sixteenth street. The thieves escaped without their booty but three innocent persons were shot by the officers, but none seriously hurt. The wounded are:

Lieut. James Larkin, shot in the wrist.

Morris Cohen, shot in leg.

Mrs. Cohen, ear shot off.

The robbers loaded the booty on a wagon and drove to Israel Jacobson's shop, where they tried to sell the plunder to Jacobson. He kept them dickering while his son ran to notify the police.

Detective Voss saw the thieves half a block down Union street and was the first to fire, after his command to halt had been ignored. Then Lieut. Larkin started to empty his gun and officers O'Hara and Sullivan joined in the running fusillade, but the robbers hurried away on foot.

The party turned up Baker street and at length rounded into Halsted. Larkin, breathless, halted at the corner a moment, aimed directly at the fleeing thieves, and fired three shots. Only one took effect, and that in his own wrist.

Followed by several hundred persons who had been attracted by the shooting, the thieves ran until they reached a convenient spot, where they jumped into a buggy and escaped.

Cohen and his wife, who were sitting in front of their shop, were hit by stray bullets.

SAME OLD STORY.

PARAMOUR SHOOTS FIRST.

[BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 5.—William W. Stevenson was shot dead today by Childon Bowen, in a room of a Larkin street lodging-house where the murdered man had found Bowen in company with his wife. Bowen was arrested at the point of a revolver and he and Mrs. Stevenson are in prison charged with murder. All those concerned are residents of the State of Nevada.

Stevenson and Bowen lived on adjoining ranches near Washoe and Bowen who is a single man boarded with his neighbor whose family consisted of a wife and two children. Two weeks ago, Mrs. Stevenson came here from Virginia City for the purpose of undergoing a surgical operation which was performed by Dr. Winslow Anderson at St. Winifred's Sanatorium. She was accompanied to the hospital by Bowen who represented himself as her husband. She was discharged on July 30 and with Bowen moved into a nearby house where they gave the names of Mr. and Mrs. Wilson.

This morning, Stevenson came to the city and succeeded in locating the couple. He went to their room alone and burst in the door. His greeting was a bullet in the mouth fired from the bed by Bowen. He staggered to the center of the apartment when a second shot from Bowen's revolver sent him to the floor dead. Mrs. Stevenson was the only witness to the tragedy.

Policeman M. J. Sullivan was summoned and with his pistol drawn entered the room and made prisoners of the surviving man and woman. Bowen admits having done the shooting. He says that he knew Stevenson had killed two men and he was not taking any chances.

Affectionate letters from Mrs. Stevenson to both Bowen and her husband, written about the same time, were found in the room.

BAD ONE NABBED.

RAN AMUCK ON TRAIN.

[BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

LOUISIANA (Mo.) Aug. 5.—This morning while a Chicago and Alton special train was crossing the Mississippi River bridge, Marion Warner of Secor, Ill., a passenger on the train, was shot and instantly killed by an unknown man. Warner was asleep when the unknown man came through the train, asking the people if they had guns. He awoke Warner and asked him, and receiving an evasive reply, shot Warner just over the right eye, killing him instantly. He then went to another passenger, and holding the gun against his temple, made him empty his cash. After shooting Warner he emptied his revolver at the other passengers, one woman receiving a slight wound on the arm.

A boilermaker from Jacksonville, volunteered to arrest the man, and in doing so knocked him senseless with his fist. The man who did the shooting was drunk and boasted before the murder that he would kill some one.

The train was held here two hours while the testimony of the passengers was taken. The man who did the shooting refuses to tell his name or where he lives.

TOUGHS STIR UP NEW YORK.

EXCITING RIOT IN THE WILD AND WOOLLY EAST.

Gang of Hoodlums Creek Plate Glass Windows, Break Dishes, Rob a Greek of His Small Change and Draw an Army of Fifty Cops—But One Rioter is Arrested.

[BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—The notorious Bill Kennedy gang, to which much lawlessness and crime have been attributed, began a temporary reign of terror in the lower East Side today by a raid and window smashing in stores within half a block of police headquarters in Mulberry street and ended by beating a man so badly that he may not recover.

With plate glass windows crashing first on one side and then on the other in the vicinity of Houston street and the Bowery, fifty angry policemen tried in vain to catch the elusive rioters. A coffee house was next raided, the gang's only object being to smash up the dishes which was done after the waiters had been thrown into the street. The police were hot on the trail of the toughs by this time and were just in time to rescue Christo Colojanes, a Greek, after his face had been lacerated and two ribs broken. The gang was robbing him of pennies and nickles. Only one member of the party was caught and arrested.

SHE SHOT FIRST.

WOMAN KILLS HUSBAND.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

PHOENIX (Ariz.) Aug. 5.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] News has been received from Bisbee that on Thursday night Mrs. Henry Savage killed her husband, shooting him through the head with a double-barreled shotgun. She gave herself up at once, and claims self-defense, but says she is glad he is dead, as her troubles will now be over.

Savage was her second husband, and the sons of Mrs. Savage by a former husband were building a laundry near the home property, to which he objected. There was frequent family trouble, and the woman claims he abused her and often threatened to kill her. Savage had been drinking Thursday night, and came home with a bottle of whisky in one pocket and a pistol in the other. His wife halted him outside the house, and he made a move to draw his gun, when she fired through the window.

BOY BURGLARS.

KIDS BEGIN EARLY.

[BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—Two boys in knickerbockers attempted yesterday to loot a house in West Eighty-fourth street. They forced an entrance with all the care and skill of experienced burglars, but were caught as they emerged through the front door carrying a bag in which was jewelry, cigars, camera films, books and thimbles. In the bag was a valuable pearl necklace. The entire lot is valued at $1000.

The boys are both from good families and their parents were thunderstruck when summoned to the police station and told of their exploits.

One was 12 years of age, the other 14. Neither would say much about their exploit, but took no pains to show they were proud of it.

A passer-by, who was made suspicious by the actions of the two boys, was instrumental in their capture. He called three policemen, who on investigation found that the boys had pried open a trap door on the roof and broke through a heavy wire screen beneath. With a rope ladder they then descended and ransacked the house, whose owner was absent in the country.

Two detectives who had been posted at the front door captured the youthful burglars when they sallied out with armloads of spoils.

Murderers Held.

OAKLAND, Aug. 5.—A coroner's inquest was held over the body of Thomas Cook, the young Fruitvale grocer who was slugged to death about two weeks ago. The verdict of the jury puts the blame upon the self-confessed murderers, Percy Pembroke, Blaker and Schneider, and the three are held on the charge.

Papers Were Forged.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 5.—John Francis Green, second officer of the big steamer Siberia, is in jail in default of $5000 bonds and United States secret service agent Taylor and his assistants are now running to earth a strange occurrence in the superior court by which Green was given a supposedly certified copy of naturalization papers of which there is no original, so far, to be found on file. Green confessed to the officer that he never appeared before the superior court and was unable to tell how the papers were made out.

The present arrest is one of many made for alleged naturalization frauds perpetrated at this port by a gang of water front men.

Desperado Caught.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 5.—After a chase through the busiest section of the city with an exciting gun play termination, Charles Moore, a desperate robber armed with a revolver and determined to kill, has been captured after he had attempted to kill a restaurant keeper whom he had robbed. He was handcuffed and taken to the police station, where he was booked on charges of assault to murder and robbery.

VELA CHARGED WITH MURDER.

RESULT OF NASTY FRACAS AT CHATSWORTH PARK.

Row Over the Affections of Loose Women, and Revolver Went Off in Melee—Jesus Corrales Found Unconscious on Floor of Tent With Hole Through His Head.

As a result of the careless bestowal of their favors by four Mexican young women at Chatsworth Park, Jesus Corrales, a laborer, lies dead in a morgue, and Ascension Vela is in the County Jail charged with having murdered him. Ramon Castillo, a friend of the dead man, is also in jail, held as a witness until the tragedy can be fully investigated by the Coroner. The killing occurred at 2 o'clock yesterday morning in a tent a short distance from Chatsworth Park. Vela denies all knowledge of it, but there seems to be evidence that he fired the shot. What his provocation was is not so certain and that will be disclosed only after investigation.

A combination of jealousy and overindulgence in red wine was the immediate cause of the murder, jealousy on the part of Vela of a quartette of young women, three of whom had been writing him love-letters. Corrales and Castillo had ousted him from his position of favor with the damsels and led him to a course which caused the killing of one of his rivals.

According to the statement made last night by Castillo, the only eye-witness, he and Corrales spent most of Friday night drinking in a hotel to which a liquor license was granted less than a week ago. They had been requested by the women to come to their tent because the women had quarreled with Vela and feared he would do them injury.

About 2 o'clock yesterday morning Corrales and Castillo reached the women's tent, but found they had gone to the home of a neighbor. Castillo struck a match and saw a man under the bed. Not knowing who he was, he dragged him out and when he arose to his feet he saw that it was Vela. The latter began fighting and, drawing a revolver, tried to shoot Castillo, but the latter grabbed the weapon. In the struggle the revolver was discharged and the bullet struck Corrales under the nose and passed almost through his head. Vela then broke away from Castillo and ran out of the tent, but not until he had beaten Castillo over the head with his weapon, laying open his scalp in several places.

Castillo summoned Constable Graves and they found Corrales unconscious on the floor of the tent. He lived several hours, but did not recover consciousness. The tracks of the murderer were followed and led to Vela's home, but he was not there. About noon yesterday he appeared at Chatsworth Park and was arrested. He was taken to the County Jail last night by Deputy Sheriff Harry Wilson. His only statement is that he knows nothing about the murder, was not in the tent at any time and had not even heard of the killing until he was arrested.

HAD SCOTTY BEATEN.

Drunken Miner Terrorizes East First Street With Revolver and Hammer.

Shouting at the top of his voice that he had "Scotty beat a mile and had more gold than that —— speed-fool ever saw," flourishing a revolver in one hand and a prospector's hammer in the other, Ernest Branshedt stationed himself at First and Hewitt streets yesterday afternoon and declared he was going to kill somebody before sunset. He declared that he was "looking for niggers" and the first one who came before him was going to be killed. Several times the man started to pursue passers-by, but he was so drunk that he could not walk.

Patrolman England happened along and as he approached the drunken man the latter raised his revolver as if to shoot the officer, but seeing his uniform he dropped the gun and submitted quietly to arrest. At the Police Station he declared that he would not kill a fly and that he was only "having fun with a lot of fools."

SCHEME DIDN'T WORK.

Effort to Secure Release of Female Prisoner in City Jail Was Not a Success.

Carrie Edwards was arrested yesterday by Detectives Talamantes and Ritch and Patrolman Vignes "on suspicion" and it was given out that she was suspected of having stolen a valuable gold watch but the particulars were not made public. Last night a woman called at the detectives' office and stated that she was the person who had preferred the charge against the Edwards woman and subsequently she had secured information which convinced her that the girl was innocent and should be released. She stated that she had reported the theft of a watch. It had been stolen on Wednesday and after the arrest she had remembered that the accused had not been near her house since Tuesday and therefore she could not have stolen the watch.

Detective Kelly, to whom this statement was made, was disposed at first to believe it but he decided to communicate with the arresting officers before releasing the prisoner. When he telephoned to Detective Talamantes, the latter told him under no circumstances to release the woman and intimated that the plan followed by the other woman was simply an effort to get the Edwards woman out of jail and away before the matter could be investigated. The woman is still in jail and there are said to be several charges against her, although the detectives refuse to tell the character of them.

A Bas the Hat.

"A bas the hat. Down with the hat," sneered a hatter. "I don't know what's the matter with the young men. If they keep on as they are doing now, the next generation will go bareheaded."

"Today I saw a young millionaire walking down Chestnut street in a hatless condition. That is the furthest any one has gone yet. In all the motor cars and carriages in town you see bareheaded young men; but walking on the street—well.

"They claim it does the hair good to let the wind and sunshine at it. 'Down with the hat' is the general cry, and, golfing, rowing, canoeing, motoring, cycling, driving, you see hatless young men only. Here and there is a man with a hat on, but he's bald.

"The trade in caps and sporting hats has now been falling off appreciably for two years."

The Super-sensitive Cheek Bone.

"What is the most sensitive part of our anatomy?" asked an ivory carver.

"The tip of the tongue," said one.

"The finger tips," said another.

"Wrong; both wrong. It is the small patch of skin over the cheek bone that is our most sensitive part," said the ivory carver, "and in smoothing ivory we always test our work on that patch of skin."

He took up a large ball on which he had been working.

"Here," he said. "Try this. Is it smooth?"

The two visitors tossed the ball in the air and declared it to be smoother than satin or cream.

"Now," said the carver, "test it with your finger tips and your tongue."

These tests were made, and the verdict was given. "Still smooth."

"Now test it with your cheek bone."

The visitors in turn rubbed the ivory ball delicately over their cheek bones, and uttered exclamations of amazement.

"By Jove, it feels rough," they said.

"By Jove, the cheek bone must be sensitive."

"Sensitive?" echoed the ivory cutter. "Why, the cheek bone is the only part of us that can lay claim to any sensitiveness at all."

Looted by Burglars.

During the absence of Mrs. Agnes Phelps of No. 716 Wall street, from home last evening, burglars entered the place and ransacked several rooms. They secured clothing and other property valued at more than $200, and departed without having been seen by any person on the premises. The burglary was not discovered until after midnight and by that time the thieves had had abundant opportunity to escape with their booty.

An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure.

Hill's Olive Oil is better than drugs—it's pure.

Sharp Advances

Must be expected in diamond values early this fall, and it is only the part of wisdom to anticipate your diamond purchases as early as possible, even to the extent of selecting Christmas diamonds now, and having them reserved in our vault until needed. The new stocks of diamonds will be higher in price than the former purchases, and selections made at this time may be made from our reserve stock of diamonds, many of which were purchased more than two years ago in anticipation of the advances which have already occurred.

Diamonds cannot become cheaper, and the best diamond judgment indicates a marked advance.

The finer grade of diamonds will show this advance more marked than the ordinary stone, and we must emphasize the advantage of buying high-grade diamonds with a view to an increase in their value.

The Brock & Feagans quality diamonds are a safe and permanent investment, and are backed by our cash guarantee.

Brock & Feagans

Diamond Merchants

FOURTH AND BROADWAY

American Engraving and Electrotype Co.

110, 112, 114 NORTH BROADWAY. LOS ANGELES

HALF TONE AND LINE ENGRAVERS

COLOR PLATES A SPECIALTY.

ONLY COMPLETELY EQUIPPED ELECTROTYPE PLANT IN THE SOUTHWEST.

TELEPHONE SUNSET "PRESS 1" HOME "TIMES"



This illustrates in a fair way the waists we are selling

The next real swell tailor made you see—enquire about it—like came from Machin's—

First of the We

SPECIALS

IN

MATCHLESS MACHIN WAISTS

We want you to know the goodness and real economy of ing Machin Waists. These specials are offered to enlarge circle of customers as much as to reduce our surplus of If you buy a special priced waist you will the know the of our claims. Here's an unusual opportunity for you.

$3.50 and $4 Waist $1.5

A new special—just out of the shop—Union Linens—plain colors and white—also brocade madras in white and colors, and only.....

$5 and $6.50 Waists broken lines..... $2

Special lines in $5 values on sale at.... $2.5

NECKWEAR AND BELTS

Beautifully embroidered $1.50 and $2.00 pieces, long and short tabs and other fashionable styles—some of the best we have, special..... 50c

35c to 50c pieces; late and popular materials; 25c or sold single at..... 1

MACHIN SHIRT CO.

High Grade Shirt Makers

124 SOUTH SPRING STREET

Dr. N. C. Heron Co. EUCALYPTUS cures stomach kidney troubles

Small block of stock for sale—$1.00 share. 338 W. Jefferson

Great Brush Sale

Tomorrow the Sun Drug Co. will begin at *all their stores* another of the phenomenal money-saving sales which have made the Sun's name a household word throughout Southern California. This time it is *Brushes.* All bristle goods will be cut in price one-third. Do you realize what that means? It is a saving for you of 33 1-3 cents on every dollar's worth of goods you buy. At these prices it will pay you to lay in a supply of brushes, although you may not need them for six months to come. These brushes were all bought *direct from the manufacturers.* They are from such factories as *Kent* of England, *Loonen* of France, *Howard & Ames, Bonner & Co. of the* United States, and the *Royal Factory* of Japan—all the best makers. Our regular prices on these goods are already much lower than the ordinary dealer asks, and at these reduced prices you cannot afford to miss them.

The cut price does not apply to patented or copyrighted brushes.

Bath Brushes

REG. PRICE.	SALE PRICE.
$ .50 with and without handle set in in wire and solid wood back	$ .34
.75 with long wood or strap detachable handles	.50
1.00 combination strap and detachable handles	.67
1.25 and up to $2.00 all reduced in same proportion	.84

Tooth Brushes

REG. PRICE.	SALE PRICE.
$ .15 our regular stock; all genuine bristle	$ .10
.25 curved and straight, 4 row graduated, bleached	.17
.35 the kind you pay 50c for at other stores	.24
.50 the best brush made, not found in many stores	.34

Hair Brushes

REG. PRICE.	SALE PRICE.
$ .50 assorted makes, bleached and unbleached bristles	$ .34
.75 as good as the ordinary $1.00 brush; large assortment	.50
1.00 olive and satinwood backs, genuine bristle, best make	.66
1.50 in ebony, satinwood, olive and fancy backs, Russian bristle	1.00
2.50 sterling silver mounting, solid ebony, olive, satinwood back	1.67

Nail and Hand Brushes

REG. PRICE.	SALE PRICE.
$ .25 Japanese make, white and black bristles, solid back	$ .17
.50 bone and wood, solid back, white and bleached bristle	.34
.75 bleached bristles, bone and solid wood back	.50
1.00 with and without handle, bone and solid wood backs	.67
1.25 hard wood back in ebony and bone; large size	.84

Clothes Brushes

REG. PRICE.	SALE PRICE.
$ .25 nicely finished dark bristle, veneered back	$ .17
.50 natural and bleached bristle, veneered and solid back	.34
.75 full size, solid back, bleached bristle	.50
1.00; this brush has been our leader; exzcellent quality	.67
1.25 assorted wood backs, bleached and unbleached bristles	.84
1.50 ebony and rosewood backs, best bristle; medium size	1.00
2.00 solid ebony, olive wood back, extra long bristle	1.34
2.50 best quality bristles, solid backs, bleached bristles	1.67

Lather Brushes

REG. PRICE.	SALE PRICE.
$ .10 the kind you pay 20c for elsewhere	$ .07
.15 sold everywhere at 25c, good quality; long white bristle	.10
.25 regular barber brush, won't drop bristles	.17
.50 bristles set in cement, bone handle; antiseptic	.34
.75 half badger hair, cemented in ruber handle	.50
1.25 fine quality badger hair, ass't'd size, folding brush	.84
2.00 medium size, best badger hair, horn handles	1.34
2.25 large size, best badger cemented, in horn handle	1.50

AGENTS FOR MME. BRADLEY'S TOILET PREPARATIONS

All orders of $4.00 and over accompanied by cash delivered free any where within 100 miles of Los Angeles

8 The Sun Drug Co. Big Stores

No. 1—Corner Second and Broadway
No. 2—328 South Broadway
No. 3—Corner Temple and Belmont
No. 4—Corner Sixth and Broadway
Pasadena—Riverside—Redlands

MAIL ORDER and Wholesale Dept., 324 S. Los Angeles St.

"THE DAYLIGHT STORE." Phones—Main or Home 132.
Jacoby Bros.
331-333-335 South Broadway.

Mail orders promptly filled, send for goods advertised or write for prices on anything not mentioned.

New Passenger Elevator
We are planning many extensive improvements for the convenience of our patrons, one of which is an additional passenger elevator which is now being completed. This will give quick communication with our upper floors, and when finished we will have the finest elevator service in Los Angeles.

We make free deliveries at the beaches—Ocean Park, Santa Monica, Long Beach.

"THE DAYLIGHT STORE." Phones—Main or Home 132
Jacoby Bros.
331-333-335 South Broadway.

Unloading Sale of Summer Goods

Profit-making is over. Now we name prices to quickly clean out all hot weather merchandise.



UNLOADING SALE OF
Women's Silk Suits
DIVIDED INTO THREE LOTS

All silk suits must go. This includes many new styles that have only recently arrived and such as will be worn far into the Winter. Every color, every size, every new idea to pick from. All silk suits in stock have been placed in these three lots.

Lot 1—$13.75 for silk suits worth to $30.00
Lot 2—$17.50 for silk suits worth to $40.00
Lot 3—$24.75 for silk suits worth to $65.00

$13.75 For Silk Coats Worth to $24.50

We are going to unload the balance of our silk coats and these, mind you, comprise the most exquisite and becoming fashions that have been shown in the city. Values range up to $24.50, including peau de soie, taffeta, and pongee coats, ¾ and full length, plain or elaborately trimmed. Black, pongee, or champagne color. Your choice $13.75.

UNLOADING OVER 2000
LAWN AND LINEN SHIRT WAISTS

Fully 2000 shirt waists in the most wanted styles will be arranged in the following lots Monday morning. Previous waist sales seem insignificant compared to this, partly because these reductions are so liberal annd partly because the variety is so exhaustive.

Every woman in Southern California who has any idea of buying a new shirt waist should make every effort to attend this sale for such an opportunity will not occur again for 12 months.

$2.45 FOR SHIRT WAISTS WORTH UP TO $5.00
$1.75 FOR SHIRT WAISTS WORTH UP TO $3.50
$1.00 FOR SHIRT WAISTS WORTH UP TO $2.25
75c FOR SHIRT WAISTS WORTH UP TO $1.75

FROM THE BUSY BARGAIN SECTION

The following sale of shirt waist suits is only one of the many attractions that will be found in our new bargain section rear of women's garment department. Don't fail to visit this section and acquaint yourself with the extraordinary values to be found here.

WASHABLE SHIRT WAIST SUITS IN
LINEN OR LAWN AT HALF PRICE

Your wardrobe is hardly complete without at least one or more washable shirt waist suits of which we are showing a wonderful, broad variety. We shall unload these suits at exactly half price, thereby creating bargains that will fairly throng our bargain section. The lot also includes linen jacket suits and linen coats.

$6.50 SHIRT WAIST SUITS.....$3.25
$9.50 SHIRT WAIST SUITS.....$4.75
$12.50 SHIRT WAIST SUITS.....$6.25
$19.50 SHIRT WAIST SUITS.....$9.75

Already We Are Receiving New
Fall Garments

As you might expect, our department is the first one to show the advance Fall styles. We take pleasure in asking your inspection of new Fall suits, new Fall cravenette and covert coats, and new Fall walking skirts. The styles are not only correct, but particularly becoming, and we have made our opening prices especially low.

65c to $1.25 Silk Foulards 35c yd.

Our entire line of silk foulards, in a choice assortment of patterns; good range to select from. They include the regular 65c to $1.25 values, special at 35c a yard.

65c Fancy Wool Suitings 35c yd.

40-inch wool suiting, in small, neat effects and mixtures. Our regular 65c values, special at 35c a yard.

35c LISLE LACE HOSIERY 25c
Women's black lace hosiery in exquisite open work patterns, standard 50c grade, unloading price 25c pair.

30c MOCK PEARL NECKLACES 16c.
A manufacturer's stock of pearl necklaces, wonderful imitation of real gems. Unloading price 16c each.

UNLOADING OUR WASH BELTS
Final grand clean-up of all wash belts, more than a thousand in the lot; all shapes, styles and kinds of buckles.
7½c wash belts worth to 15c.
10c wash belts worth to 20c.
15c wash belts worth to 25c.

Unloading Our Leather Bags

Immense stock, comprising hundreds of bags in all shapes and sizes, with braided or strapped handles, some with inside fittings, some lined with silk, all colors, all new styles.

$5.00 WOMEN'S BAGS.....$3.75
$4.00 WOMEN'S BAGS.....$3.00
$3.00 WOMEN'S BAGS.....$2.25
$2.50 WOMEN'S BAGS.....$1.75
$2.00 WOMEN'S BAGS.....$1.50
$1.50 WOMEN'S BAGS.....$1.15
$1.00 WOMEN'S BAGS.....$.69

SALE OF TOOTH BRUSHES
A unique sale of an importer's sample line of tooth brushes. Not many of each kind, but hundreds in the lot.
5c for tooth brushes, values to 20c.
7½c for tooth brushes, values to 25c.
13c for tooth brushes, values to 50c.

3000 Children's Dresses At Nearly One-Third Their Value

Wonderful Purchase---Wonderful Sale

Our buyer of children's wear, Mr. Hall, now in New York, secured the most extraordinary purchase of children's dresses that was ever made by a retail firm. Trade journals everywhere commend this brilliant stroke of buying. These dresses will be divided in two lots as below.

Children's Dresses Worth up to $1.50 59c
1800 IN THE LOT—SEE DESCRIPTION BELOW.

Children's Dresses Worth up to $2.50 79c
1200 IN THE LOT—SEE DESCRIPTION BELOW.

These dresses come in sizes to fit children from 3 to 14 years old. They are made of chambrays, percales, lawns, piques, ginghams, in sailor blouse, Russian blouse, Buster Brown, suspender, and other styles in every conceivable color; some made plain, others trimmed in a wide variety of fashions. This sale absolutely has never had any equal in California and mothers from all over the southern part of the State should take advantage of the opportunity.

Unloading $40,000 Worth of Wash Goods

This department has grown immensely popular on account of the real bargains we give and the exceptionally low prices on our goods. Now we propose to take all the balance of our Summer tub fabrics and unload them at prices that are almost breath-taking. Read every item carefully.

6¼c DAINTY LAWNS 2c YD.
Only 35 pieces left of these sheer lawns. Come in light grounds with small, neat figures. All this season's designs. 6¼c values, special Monday at 2c a yard.

10c AND 12½c PINK GINGHAMS 5c YD.
1500 yards of pink ginghams in lengths from 3 to 15 yards. Come in stripes, plaids, checks, and plain colors. These are the well known Red Seal and Amoskeag ginghams. Regular 10c and 12½c goods, special at 5c a yard.

10c FINE LAWNS 5c YD.
42 pieces of fine, sheer lawns, 39 inches wide. Come in a choice line of popular, small neat patterns. Medium and light colors. 10c values, special at 5c a yard.

12½c LAWNS AND BATISTES 7c YD.
Broken lines of lawns and batistes in this season's colors and patterns. A splendid assortment to select from. Clean-up price 7c a yard.

25c BATISTES AND DIMITIES 11c YD.
An odd lot of batistes and dimities in the most popular patterns, in white and light grounds with small figures. Batistes 40 inches wide. Good 25c values at 11c a yard.

35c TO 50c COTTON VOILES 19c YD.
Broken lines of high class cotton voiles and etamines in checks, plaids, and fancy designs, also plain colors, 35c to 50c values, clean-up price 19c a yard.

65c TO $1.00 IMPORTED FABRICS 39c YD.
This is a cleanup of all our fine imported fabrics, consisting of French organdies, mulls, and high class novelty cotton fabrics, in choice color combinations. Regular 65c to $1.00 values, cleanup price 39c yd.

10c AND 12½c COTTON FABRICS 6c YD.
A cleanup of white cotton fabrics. They include lawns and lace striped effects, also plain etamines. Regular 10c and 12½c values, cleanup price 6c a yard.

20c AND 25c FRENCH GINGHAMS 9c.
Broken lines of fine French ginghams in plain stripes and checks. Also fancy striped madras. These come 34 inches wide. Regular 20c and 25c values at 9c a yard.

Unloading Women's Summer Vests

Very remarkable values in staple goods—comprising ribbed sleeveless vests in the latest styles.

25c and 35c Swiss ribbed, low neck, lisle vests, hand-crocheted yoke, sleeveless. Unloading at 42c.
Our regular 50c mercerized lisle, Swiss ribbed vests, sleeveless. Special at 35c.
75c and 85c lisle vests, 50c.

Regular 25c Swiss ribbed sleeveless vests, finished with torchon yoke or lace edging. Special at 15c.
$1.50 high-grade silk vests, sleeveless, $1.29.
$1.25 high-grade, sleeveless silk vests, $1.09.
$1.00 silk or lisle vests, 79c.

Unloading House Furnishings

Our department of curtains, couch covers, drapery stuffs, and other house furnishing goods offers more than a hundred special values next week, of which the following serve to illustrate.

35c Figured Burlap 15c yd.
25 pieces of fancy figured burlap, 36 inches wide. Come in a splendid range of colors. Just the thing for upholstering boxes and for curtains. Regular 35c values, special cleanup price 15c a yard.

15c and 20c Figured Denims 9c yd.
A large range of figured denims and cretonnes, 27 to 30 inches wide. Come in a good range of colors, very popular designs. 15c and 20c values, special at 9c a yard.

75c and $1.00 Swiss Curtains 59c pair.
100 pairs of fine ruffled Swiss curtains, 2½ and 3 yards long. Finished with tape on seams. 75c and $1.00 values. Clearance price 59c a yard.

Odd Pairs of Curtains 1-2 Price
Formerly $5.00 to $20.00
A line of odd pairs of curtains in Brussels, Irish Point, fine Bobbinet, and Arabian net. Only one pair of each. Regular values $5.00 to $20.00, special at half price.

BRIDE-ELECT DEAD.

Sudden Taking-off of Miss Grace Murray—Found Lifeless on Floor of Bathroom Last Night—Cause a Mystery to Her Friends.

LYING on her face on the floor of the bathroom in "The Cain," a rooming house conducted by Mrs. Kirby at Second and Olive streets, the dead body of Miss Grace Murray, a beautiful young woman, aged 22, was found last night about 10 o'clock. She had been dead at least an hour when the body was discovered. The cause of death has not been definitely determined; it will require an autopsy to do that; but there is no suspicion that it was due to other than natural causes. It probably was heart disease.

Miss Murray was a stenographer in the office of Haas, Baruch & Co., No. 328 North Los Angeles street. She had been in Los Angeles about two years, having come from Mason City, Iowa. Her mother resides at Evansburg, Pa., but it is not known whether she had other relatives.

She had many friends here and among her associates at her place of employment, she was popular. The announcement of her engagement to W. F. Westbrook of the freight department of the Southern Pacific had been made recently and she was preparing for the wedding. Her happiness was frequently remarked by her friends and far from there being any known reason why she should desire to end her life, her friends declare that she had everything to live for. That is considered a refutation of all suspicion of suicide, and inasmuch as there was no signs of violence, it is practically certain that death resulted from natural causes.

Last evening after dinner, Miss Murray spent considerable time with friends about the house. About 9 o'clock she told a lady friend that she intended going to the bathroom to wash her hair. That was the last seen of her alive. More than an hour later, other persons in the house had occasion to use the bathroom and receiving no response to their repeated rappings on the door, they reported the matter to the landlady. The door was forced open and on the floor was the body of Miss Murray. She was fully dressed and her hair was wet, showing that she had been engaged in washing it when the fatal stroke seized her. The body was removed to Breese Bros. morgue where an inquest will be held sometime tomorrow.

ALMOST KILLED HIM.

Greek Takes What He Thought Was a Headache Powder and Police Surgeons Save Him.

Paul Cassamanies, a Greek residing at No. 247 East Fifth street, narrowly escaped death from poison last night and does not now know what he took. He returned from work suffering from a severe headache and a friend told him to take a headache powder. Believing that if one powder would relieve his pain, several of them would render him impervious to pain, he took several of the powders. His reasoning was excellent, for had he not been found by friends he would soon have been in a condition that would have been wholly without pain—and life, too.

They hurried him to the Receiving Hospital and the police surgeons worked with him for an hour before he was pronounced out of danger. They could not determine what kind of poison he took.

SPANISH RECIPES.

Times Cook Book No. 2, Now Ready.

The cooking and other recipes, brought out by The Times' prize contest, have been issued in book form and are on sale at The Times Business Office. Price 25 cents. In oilcloth cover, 35 cents. By mail 4 cents extra.

BARROWS DEAD.

Tobacconist Passes Away at Wheeler Springs, Funeral Services to be This Afternoon.

Frank W. Barrows, the original and enterprising tobacconist who owned "Barrow's Smoke House," the unique store on Fifth street, died at Wheeler Springs very early Friday morning. Although a hard worker, he had been for years a sufferer from asthma.

He was born at Marshall, Mo., in 1870, and lived at Des Moines, Iowa, for twenty years. He was married in 1894 to Miss Lillian Priestly of Des Moines, who survives him.

The funeral services will be held today at 2:30 p.m. from Sutch's undertaking parlors, No. 842 South Figueroa street.

MR. LUTHER ARRIVES.

D. E. Luther, the new general secretary of the local Y.M.C.A. work, arrived in Los Angeles yesterday, and is at the Lankershim. To a Times reporter last evening Mr. Luther expressed himself as more than pleased with the local situation. He said: "Los Angeles has a strong field, and I am sure that we will undertake the fall campaign with vigor and the assured promise of success. There is no doubt in my mind but that Los Angeles will be one of the banner cities of America in Y.M.C.A. work. It is too early yet to show our plans, as the president is away, but we will set immediately to work." This afternoon, at the regular Y.M.C.A. services, Educational and Religious Director Kurts will give his farewell talk. At 4 o'clock Earle M. Taggart will speak to the young men.

VICE-CONSUL'S PAPERS TAKEN.

INTERNATIONAL INCIDENT AT SAN DIEGO OFFICE.

Representative of the San Salvador Government is Preparing a Report of the Taking of Important Documents from Place Which Was Broken Into Thursday Night.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SAN DIEGO, Aug. 5.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] When the former office of the Lower California Development Company was broken into Thursday night a number of important papers of L. Mendelson, Vice-Consul for San Salvador, were taken away.

Mendelson holds the office by virtue of his lease, the company having subleased from him. Today Mendelson is preparing a report of the affair to be forwarded to the Consul-General of San Salvador at San Francisco who will ask the United States officials at Washington to make an investigation.

Mendelson says he is forced to make a report of the outrage, as important consulate papers are missing, which papers were there the night before the break.

VINCENT IS ACQUITTED.

Harry W. Vincent, recently city clerk of San Diego, who has been on trial in the Superior Court for several days on a charge of falsifying payrolls, was declared not guilty by the jury this evening.

BENNINGTON DEPOSITIONS.

The Bennington court of inquiry today paid another visit to the ill-fated gunboat and made a careful inspection. Later the court went to the hospital and took the depositions of half a dozen members of the Bennington's crew, who are still confined to their beds through injuries received in the explosion.

ALLEGED DESERTER.

John S. Carr, alleged to be a deserting sergeant from the hospital corps stationed at the Presidio, San Francisco, has been arrested here and taken to Fort Rosencrans for safe keeping. Carr was found last evening at the army barracks, having enlisted in the hospital corps in the navy, his work at one time being in the care of the Bennington's injured. When the news of his escape from the Presidio became known Admiral Goodrich ordered that he be placed in the guard house.

BAY CITY JOTTINGS.

The first in the series of yacht races under the auspices of the Chula Vista Yacht Club resulted in the yacht Lark, owned by P. S. Berger, winning the first money.

Constable Marks this forenoon arrested Dode Gubbs, who escaped from the State reform school at Whittier July 26. He was committed to the institution from Tulare county. Gubbs has been employed in a local livery stable.

D. Rodney Brown, an old-time citizen, who was formerly conected with the customs service, has been arrested, charged with a serious crime. Agnes C. Olmstead is the complaining witness. Mr. Brown is a veteran of the Civil War and a member of the Loyal Legion. He says that the story is a part of a blackmailing yarn.

U. S. Grant, Jr., emphatically denies the report that he had abandoned the idea of building a hotel on the Horton House site, which statement was made in one of the trade journals. He states that the National Securities Company is under contract to complete the structure within eighteen months from July 1, 1905, and he expects that that contract will be carried out.

Members of the San Diego County Honey Association will store their honey in this city rather than to sell at the present prices, which they consider are too low.

Miss Myra D. Tomlinson of Los Angeles and Percy Dutton of Southport, Eng., were married here Wednesday. On the 16th inst. they will leave for a European trip.

Coronado climate best on earth.

CORONADO BEACH.

BABY SHOW ENTRIES.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.]

CORONADO, Aug. 5.—To date there are nearly fifty entries for the baby show at Tent City, August 9. Before the entries close it is expected that seventy-five will be on the list.

The success of the "Mother Goose" operetta early in the week was so pronounced that it was repeated at the pavilion this afternoon.

Progressive euchre is one of the popular card games at Tent City. At last evening's playing the first prize was won by M. Rosenbery of Phoenix, the second by Mrs. R. A. Smith of Los Angeles, and the consolation by R. C. Benbough of San Diego.

Tent City arrivals yesterday included: F. M. Stewart, Los Angeles; G. R. Frampton, N. M. Frampton, Arteaga, Cal.; Nellie B. Smith, Keokuk, Iowa; W. Jayned and wife, Roswell, N. M.; Joseph Cressaty, H. E. Wickersham, Redlands; Ida L. Husted, Buffalo; Myra I. Hust, Pasadena; J. Castlean, Tia Juana; S. Stewart, Los Angeles; M. A. Gill, San Francisco.

Coronado climate best on earth.

CRICKET.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—By a low score of 241 to 191 for two innings, the visiting cricketers from the Marylebone Club of England defeated the picked eleven from the clubs comprising the Metropolitan district league of New York today.

Compulsory Removal



$3.50
Never More Never Less
THE SHOE THAT PROVES

The enormous increase in the sale of Regal shoes forces us to seek new and enlarged quarters. We hold a long lease on our present location, but must obey the demand—this growing popularity—of the shoe that proves.

The Great Sale of REGAL SHOES at $3.50

Our new location will be just around the corner, No. 302 South Broadway in the same building, The Bradbury, after

AUGUST 15.

Until then, at
222 West Third Street
The Regal Shoe Store
A. S. VANDEGRIFF, MGR.

PERSONAL.

Joaquin Miller is in town.

J. A. Kendall of the Memphis Enquirer is in the city.

John W. Burton, Salt Lake banker, is at the Hollenbeck.

James Miller, Boston felt manufacturer, is with his family at the Westminster.

Hon. J. J. Gosper left last evening for New York and the City of Mexico on mining business.

Dr. W. M. Hillegas of Philadelphia, is visiting his brother, E. N. Hillegas of Riverside at the Nadeau.

Rev. J. E. Talmage, Salt Lake minister, is staying at the Lankershim. He will preach at Venice today.

Dr. S. S. Salisbury joined his family at Catalina yesterday and will be absent from the city for two or three weeks.

George L. Murray and Albert P. Harrison, of Fort Stevens, Or., are registered at the Hollenbeck. They are connected with the government lighthouse service.

Dr. F. D. Mercer, Omaha capitalist, is among the guests at the Angelus. Dr. Mercer was one of the original street-railway builders in Nebraska.

James L. Hackett of Louisville, Ky., is with his family at the Hollenbeck, on a short local visit. Mr. Hackett is connected with the larger Kentucky liquor interests, and is himself a distiller.

A sojourner at the Lankershim is Fred Bissell of Toledo, O. Mr. Bissell is said to have connections with the Home Telephone interests here. In his home city he is president of the Toledo Light and Power Company.

HIGH JINKS.

Ramona Parlor, No. 109, Native Sons, gave a high jinks at their West Second street hall on Friday evening, at which they were entertained by a number of theatrical acts, loaned by several vaudeville houses in the city. The Casino, Fischer's and the Unique theaters were represented. Speeches were offered during the evening by Fred A. Stevenson, Calvert Wilson, George Beebe and Jeff White.

WANTED BY SHERIFF.

Miguel Talamantes was arrested yesterday afternoon by Detectives Benedict and Leon and booked on the detective small book "on suspicion." It was stated at the time of his arrest that the prisoner was wanted by the authorities of San Bernardino county on a charge of burglary, but later the detectives stated that they had learned that Sheriff White had a warrant for the man and he will be sent to the County Jail.

A FORGIVING SOLOMON.

B. J. Solomon, of No. 532 Commercial street is a young man with a very forgiving nature. Although he was badly cut up with a knife by his uncle, he refused to tell his uncle's name or take any steps to have him punished.

The two men got into a quarrel on New High street outside a clubhouse. The uncle pulled out a knife and cut Solomon twice in the shoulder. Solomon was brought in to the Receiving Hospital to be treated, but declined to give any details. He was sent home when the cuts had been sewn up.

NATIVES AGAIN REBEL.

Blacks of Dutch East Africa are as Tired of Conditions as is the Kaiser Himself.

[BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—A.M.]

BERLIN, Aug. 5.—The Governor of German East Africa telegraphs today to the Colonial Bureau of the Foreign Office that the natives in the Matarik Mountains, north of Kilwa, have risen, and that there has been an outbreak on the coast of Samanga, during which several warehouses were burned. The causes of the discontent appear to be unexplained. While rebellions are in progress in other German African colonies, East Africa hitherto has been quiet. The outbreak therefore causes some concern.

The government is thoroughly tired of these colonial wars, in which considerable sums of money have been sunk without bringing either profit or glory.

San Bernardino, Orange and Riverside Counties.

[NEWS REPORTS FROM TIMES CORRESPONDENTS.]

MONEY BURNER, FIERY TRAIL.

PATH INGLORIOUS TO JAIL IN SAN BERNARDINO.

Redlands Youth Makes Round of Saloons and Has the Liquid Goods Dispensed to the Thirsty Multitude. Theft of Wheel Is Followed by Another Trip Down Cocktail Way.

SAN BERNARDINO, Aug. 5.—James Smith, son of a Redlands clergyman, came to San Bernardino last night, and after making the rounds of the saloons stole a bicycle, sold it for $5 and was landed in jail by Policeman Hurley, where he spent the night. Smith had all kinds of money when he struck the town, and for a time in every saloon he visited liquid goods flowed free to the multitudes, which were not long in learning that he was a good thing.

Shortly before midnight, all his money was gone, but not so his thirst, and after being refused a drink by one barkeeper he sneaked into the street, and selecting a wheel belonging to Al Frantz, trundled it off to the saloon and asked a loan on it. The saloon man refused, and Smith tried to clean out the place, and was tossed into the street.

He next took the wheel to a restaurant where a waiter quickly gave him $5 for the wheel, which is worth $50, and again Smith essayed the cocktail route, but had not gone far before his arrest followed. He admitted selling the wheel, but explained that he had a wheel somewhere in town just like the one he sold, and he guessed their similarity had confused him.

His plea to obtain his freedom was that he had left a team of mules at home harnessed, and he wanted to attend to them.

DOYLE HEARING SOON.

The estate of Col. John N. Doyle came up in the Superior Court this morning before Judge B. F. Bledsoe, on motion of the Public Administrator for a continuance for two months in order to give him sufficient time to prove that the petition of George R. Jones, cousin of Doyle, for letters of administration, should be denied.

At the hearing of the motion numerous letters were read from Kentucky relatives of the dead man, all of which seem to show that Jones is really a relative of the deceased, and the court denied the motion and set the hearing for next Tuesday morning.

LAD SAYS HE'S NOT SO BAD.

Charles D. Willoughby, aged 16, whose stepfather wants him sent to the Whittier Reform School, on a charge of being an incorrigible, had a hearing this morning before Judge B. F. Bledsoe, who continued the case until Tuesday. The father testified that the boy had been in the reform school of Colorado, that recently he has stolen a bicycle and a set of tools from him, and sold them, that he was generally bad.

The mother said the boy wouldn't mind, and she guessed she had been too good to him. She admitted that she is a divorced woman. The boy stated that he was in the reform school in Colorado for fourteen months, and was released on his good conduct record. He admitted he had stolen his stepfather's tools and sold them, and also the bicycle, but he said that in the first instance he stole to get money to go to San Francisco to find work, and later to get money to go to Long Beach where he had been offered a job in a furniture store.

His stepfather, he said, failed to buy him clothes, and when he had asked for shoes, his being worn out, his stepfather had told him he could go without them. In giving an account to the court of how he had used the money secured from selling the things he is charged with having stolen, it was noticed that most of the money went for clothing. He couldn't squeeze enough out to buy shoes so he bought tennis slippers, which he wore in court.

SAN BERNARDINO BRIEFS.

James Walsh roustabout at the Santa Fé Arrowhead stables, while in a somnambulistic state at 2:30 o'clock this morning, walked from a hay wow, and was seriously hurt. He was removed to the hospital. Internal injuries are evident.

Superior Judge F. F. Oster, Rev. E. K. Holden of the First Congregational Church, Charles Lemon, Tonopah miner, and Holden's nephew, a young easterner named Green, will leave San Francisco next Wednesday for a seven weeks' trip after big game in the wilds of Southern Oregon.

Dedicatory services of the new First Baptist Church have been postponed until Sunday, October 8, when all the parishioners will have returned from the summer resorts. The exercises are to be very elaborate, and will be attended by many prominent Baptist divines of the State, and elsewhere.

Robert Yarnell, who, with his family a camping near Deep Creek, was bitten by a rattlesnake yesterday, Dr. Harris attended him, and according to late reports he will recover. The camp of the Yarnells is in quarantine for scarlet fever. So he could not be brought to town.

Peter Walker saved Sidney Brown from drowning at Urbita Springs last evening. Brown had become exhausted in the center of the plunge, and had gone down for the third time, when Walker swam to his assistance and succeeded in getting him to shallow water.

Suit was commenced today by Henry Connor against Amasa Lyman and many other pioneers who have long since become a memory, to quiet title to forty-five acres south of town, which Connor has owned twenty-nine years, and now has a chance to sell for a sewer farm. The suit is to clear a cloud from the title caused by the failure to record two deeds over thirty years ago.

"Hotel del Coronado" always pleases.

REDLANDS.

COLORED FRATERNAL OFFICERS.

REDLANDS, Aug. 5.—At the last meeting of the grand lodge of colored Odd Fellows, at the annual session that has just closed in this city, the following officers were elected: Grand master, S. P. Johnson, Los Angeles; deputy grand master, R. J. Evans, San Jose; grand secretary, A. Dumas Jones, San Francisco; grand treasurer, R. A. Johnson, Sacramento; grand director, George Banks, San Diego. The next meeting will be held in Pasadena.

The following State report for the past year was presented: Total number of lodges in State, 45; total membership, 2675; sick benefits, $7324; amount paid for funerals, $1200; property valuation, $26,500; cash on hand, $27,512; total assets, $64,612. There were thirty-nine delegates present.

DELEGATES TO PORTLAND.

Chairman Suess has appointed the following delegates to the Irrigation and Trans-Continental Congress at Portland: J. E. Ward, W. C. Hargraves, F. P. Meserve, F. G. Perand and Mrs. Mary Lynde Craig.

Coronado climate best on earth.

CLUBS MAY GRIP THE LAKE.

FARMER LADS ANXIOUS ABOUT ELSINORE COUNTRY.

Duck Shooting Grounds Likely to be Restricted to the Rich Hunting Organization — People of Hot Springs Town May Pay Company Not to Sell Birthright.

RIVERSIDE, Aug. 5.—The famous duck shooting grounds of Lake Elsinore are in danger of being lost to the people of the county. From time immemorial the grandest day in the year for the farmer boys for twenty miles around was the day when they could go hunting to the lake. Many a barefoot fellow has, on a great occasion, bagged even a goose, and carried it home to grace a rustic feast. The place was free for all to go and the muskets of the oldest inhabitants resounded along with the newest guns of the city Nimrod.

But the rich city sports want a monopoly. Gun clubs are approaching the Temescal Water Company, which has control of the lake, seeking to get a lease which will enable them to fence the lake, put keepers in charge, and drive the common herd away. For the present, some people of Elsinore have put up a fund to pay the water company for not selling the birthright to these gun clubs—but the incident is a straw showing the direction of the wind.

HE KNOWS PLANTS.

Prof. Harvey Hall left this morning for Berkeley, to take up his work as an instructor in the botanical department of the University of California. He has just got in from six weeks in the field, investigating the wild plants of the Compositae family in the mountains of Kern and Ventura counties. This is a wild and inaccessible region in the Coast Range. Mr. Hall reached it by taking a camping outfit along the old Fort Tejon road, past Elizabeth Lake and Gorman Station, and thence west into the hills. He does not report the discovery of many new plants, but was surprised at the large number of desert species that make their homes in that region.

Mr. Hall is a Riverside man—he got his early education in the schools here, and was a teacher in the county for several years before going to the university. He is said to know more about California plants than any one else in the State.

COLORED ODD FELLOWS.

The last session of the biennial convention of the colored Odd Fellows was held here today, in the form of a basket picnic at Fairmount Park. They arrived from Redlands in full force at 8:15 a. m., and were met by a delegation of Riversiders. At the park they found everything prepared that could add to their enjoyment, and the freedom of the place was given to them. A band was handy, to add to the festivity with its music, and those who care to stay over will find a dance the event of the evening. All the delegates are going directly home from here, and the northern ones left this afternoon. But there are others whose business is not so pressing who will remain to enjoy the evening in the pavilion at the park. A good example of Riverside hospitality was shown them, and every effort was made to give them a genuine good time.

WEST EIGHTH STREET PLANS.

The plans that in all probability will be adopted by the City Trustees for the improvement of West Eighth street are completed. Beginning just west of Pepper street, a double avenue will be built, with one side higher than the other. This will avoid the trouble raised by the property owners, who did not want the street lowered. The side next the hill will be about eight feet higher than the other. The space between will be screened by trees and shrubbery. There will also be changes to Seventh street at the same place. The sharp turn at the base of the hill will be cut off, and a gentle curve into the West Riverside road substituted.

RIVERSIDE NEWS JOTS.

Arthur Clarke has departed to investigate the wonderful tales of wonderful things to be found out at Salton.

The list of men to enter the polo tournament at Santa Barbara has been completed, and arangements are being made to go. They are Harry Puttee, F. D. Hudson, M. Redmayne and W. H. Pedley, with M. E. Flowers as a possible substitute, if he is able to get away. This is Riverside's best team, and will no doubt do wonders.

T. J. Danford, who formed the habit of attiring in airy nothing while down at Temecula, is recovering, and is to be found clothed and in his right mind at the County Jail. At least, it is believed that he is recovering his reason, now that he has had the tender care and the temperance fare of the prison. "Was he drunk or crazy?" is the question now.

An insane man disturbed the peace of the Glenwood Hotel yesterday. He sauntered in, and proceeded to make himself at home. Finding that he was regarded askance, and with suspicion, he was persuaded to depart, and later took to his heels, when he saw in his wake the officers of the law. Who he is, and where he is, is a mystery.

At the monthly meeting of the horticultural commissioners yesterday, a report of the cleaning of neglected orchards was prepared to present to the Supervisors. Those who allow their orchards to fall into bad condition will find the commissioners doing the necessary work with the cost charged to them.

VENTURA.

PIONEER CALLIS PASSES.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.]

VENTURA, Aug. 5.—Robert Callis, a pioneer of this section, died early this morning at his home in this city of paralysis, having suffered a stroke two weeks ago at El Rio, while engaged in driving cattle. Mr. Callis was 62 years of age and a native of Kentucky. He came to California in 1849 and to this section in 1851. He has been engaged in ranching and stock-raising ever since. He leaves a widow and seven children, three sons and four daughters. The funeral will be held at the residence in this city Monday morning.

Mrs. S. J. Craig an elderly woman and long a resident of this city, who is engaged in the hotel business, suffered a stroke of paralysis at her home here last night.

Frank W. Barrow of No. 219 West Fifth street, Los Angeles, died suddenly at Wheeler's Springs in this county at 3:30 o'clock yesterday morning. He was a victim of asthma. He was aged 59.

REACH GOD BY TELEPHONE.

SO SAYS PREACHER AT THE METHODIST MEETING.

Big Attendance from Town and Country and Villages of the Plain at the Annual Gathering of Followers of Wesley at Huntington Beach. Large Tent Full.

HUNTINGTON BEACH, Aug. 5.—The big tent of the Methodists was more nearly filled with people today than at any service yet. Every car brings in more people, while the roads to this place from inland towns are well traversed with carriage parties. Arrangements will be made to take care of more people than ever Sunday, and the Pacific Electric will run extra cars to accommodate the crowds. There will be extra accommodations to take home visitors from Los Angeles after the evening service.

The enterprise of the Board of Trade has furnished a forceful illustration for Rev. E. J. Bulgin, for in his exposition on prayer today he repeatedly used the electric light service of the tent to typify the character of communication with the Almighty that brought answers. The only electric lights in town are at the tent.

"Don't telegraph to God," he said. "His wastebasket is full of yellow paper that you sent when you didn't know whether you had central or not. If you want to get in your message get a telephone wire, get in direct communication with God. Just as the dynamo and the wire that extends here and the incandescent lights are all of our system, so must you be with God to get answer to prayer. You must have God in you.

"You must have faith in God. You must get the unconscious skepticism out of your way. You must get the unforgiven spirits out of your life. Let us open the real avenue between us and God."

For his sermon Sunday morning Dr. Bulgin announces the subject of "Jacob Wrestling with God." There will be a love feast Sunday at 9 o'clock in the morning and services in the afternoon and evening.

Rev. Dr. J. L. Pitner, who is chairman of the Methodist conference building committee, has accepted the plans of the architect for the Methodist Assembly Hall, which will be erected very near the spot on which the tent stands.

"We hope to break ground for this hall with appropriate services during next week," he said today. "The cost of it is not positively determined, it may run as high as $10,000, and in any event, the auditorium has been planned with a view to expansion and the architecture is such that additions will but add to the symmetry and balance of the building. The space will comfortably seat 1600 and by the additional room on the rostrum, 400 more.

"The sounding board and great wings of the auditorium are arranged like the stages where operas are given. Its facilities for gathering sound and projecting it will make it an admirable place for great musical gatherings."

Try Coronado and be pleased.

ANAHEIM.

GREAT YIELD OF CHILES.

ANAHEIM, Aug. 5.—This section will produce one of the largest chile pepper crops this season in the history of the county. Some of the local growers are taking up the matter of prices with Los Angeles produce houses today and it is believed the crop will sell at from 8 to 10 cents a pound, which will net the grower from $100 to $200 an acre, according to the richness of the soil.

ANAHEIM SHORT ITEMS.

Peter William Nebich, aged 42, a recent arrival from Chicago, died here today of consumption.

The sale is reported today of the A. O. Luer forty-five acre place near town to G. C. Spencer of Rivera for $19,000. Mr. Luer will move to Los Angeles.

W. B. Mann of Decatur, Tex., is a guest of W. H. Spake.

Peter Weisz, Jr., and wife, have returned from a visit to Milwaukee.

Mayor Rust returned today from a two months' visit East. His wife will remain in Colorado a month to visit relatives.

William McLaughlin, who recently purchased the Spooner ranch, has sold the Valencia oranges from five acres for almost $2500 net.

A. C. Spaulding has presented the Chamber of Commerce with two mammoth stock beets, the larger weighing about 40 pounds.

"Hotel del Coronado" always pleases.

SUNSET BEACH.

NEW WHARF AT ONCE.

SUNSET BEACH, Aug. 5.—A 600-foot wharf is to be erected at once here. The contract for the work was let on Thursday and the enterprise will be rapidly pushed to completion. Sunset Beach has been known to fishermen for twenty years as an excellent fishing ground and the wharf it is hoped will enable the anglers to connect with the large schols of fish known to frequent the vicinity. The large lagoon immediately behind the beach is spawning ground.

The piles to be used in the construction of the pier have been ordered and will be brought south from Oregon not later than the 15th inst. The contractors are under bond to complete the work before October 1 but have given the beach company every assurance that September 15 will see the wharf completed.

"Hotel Coronado" is greatly improved

SANTA PAULA.

DIES AS HOTEL BURNS.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.]

SANTA PAULA, Aug. 5.—The Cottage Hotel, the last in Santa Paula, and its contents were entirely destroyed this afternoon by fire. One cottage, belonging to H. Shafer, was also burned.

The residence belonging to the owner, John Kelly, was damaged. The hotel was all in flames before the fire department arrived, and then it was hindered by a lack of water, as is usually the case. The hotel was partially insured. The fire was first discovered in the kitchen.

John Kelly, the owner, died at the Bard Hospital in Ventura this evening.

SPANISH RECIPES.

Times Cook Book No. 2, Now Ready.

1000 cooking and other recipes, brought out by The Times' prize contest, have been printed in book form and are on sale at The Times' Business Office. Price 25 cents. In special oilcloth cover, 35 cents. By mail 5 cents extra.

WET "STEAL?" SHOUTS RENO.

Report That the Inyo County Farmers Cry "Thief."

Claim the Owens River Plan Would Hurt Them.

Purchase of Lands by City Lost to Sight.

A wild and woolly dispatch has filtered into Los Angeles from Reno, Nev., by way of San Francisco, to the effect that there is to be a struggle on the part of the people of Inyo county against the plans of the city of Los Angeles to "steal" the waters of the Owens River.

Up in arms are the people of that county, according to the dispatch, and they will not stand for the project to take the river waters and "make barren what is now one of the richest sections of Nevada and California."

A meeting was held at Bishop last Wednesday, it is said, to perfect means of fighting the threatened "devastation."

As the engineers and others working for the good of Los Angeles have purchased or made arrangements to buy all the lands and water rights in question, it will come as a surprise to them to learn that any protest has been raised.

So carefully were the details of the deal arranged by which Los Angeles and the vast surrounding territory are to be benefited that no grounds were left, according to the views of the competent engineers, for the objection of a single person or community.

In fact, the utmost care was taken to see that no one should be wronged in the transaction, and that, in the distribution of the precious waters of the river, the greatest good should accrue to the greatest number.

This has been the watchword throughout the entire proceeding, from the time the far-seeing United States engineers took the broad view that this large community was more in need of the water than other possible users, down to the time when the most ardent supporter of the claims of Los Angeles set the seal of approval on the negotiations.

The meeting, says the dispatch, "was attended by citizens and property owners for miles around." Probably by thirteen persons.

As the city of Los Angeles really is the biggest property owner in those parts at the present time, it would be interesting to know what part it has taken or is to take in these plans.

The news leaks in from Reno that the Owens Valley supports a large number of farmers, but it fails to include the additional important fact that the city of Los Angeles has arranged to buy or has bought the holdings of these farmers, some of them all large, and all of them at a fair price—judged by the value placed upon the lands by the sellers.

"The piping of the water from the only stream in that section," continues the dispatch, "would result, it is claimed, in the drying up of crops and the ruin of land for agricultural purposes"—all of which important facts were taken into consideration by the city officials and others who went into that country to look over the situation and to find the necessary water to supply and support this large and growing community.

As a matter of fact, the purchase of the waters of Owens River was a clear-cut business proposition, wherein the buyer went into the market and bought lands and water rights at the prices placed upon them by the owners.

Water Superintendent Mulholland and other competent and reliable judges who had part in the transaction are authority for the statement that every possible precaution was taken to see that no one should suffer by the trade, while it is stated on the same authority that very little of the land that will be affected by the diversion of the waters is worth as much per acre as the land to be benefited is valued per front foot.

Furthermore, it is pointed out that, to one person in the Owens Valley who might suffer from the change, there are a thousand who would receive benefit.

The cry of "thief" surely is not backed by the attitude of the United States government, which, upon the showing of the engineers, decided that the greatest good could be accomplished by the diversion of the Owens River waters to Los Angeles rather than to permit the greater part to flow into the salty and acrid Owens Lake, no longer to be serviceable to mankind.

A Splendid Achievement.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 4.—[To the Editor of The Times:] It seems strange to one who has studied the water problem that anyone could be found in the city of Los Angeles to object to the acquiring of waters of Owens Valley for this city. If the cost reaches over $25,000,000, it is nothing; for the acquisition of 30,000 miner's inches of water for our city's use is worth $2000 an inch—or $60,000,000.

Water is worth $1000 an inch for irrigating purposes, but is worth twice that to a city like this. I had occasion to explore Owens River many years ago, when there were not half a dozen white men in the valley, and about two thousand Piute Indians made it their camping ground. The stream rises amid the highest peaks of the Sierras, and is fed from melting snows and springs that flow from granite heights, and, if taken out of its channel anywhere near where the stream debouches from the mountains, will furnish our people with the purest water ever delivered to a municipality. The valley itself is of volcanic creation, and throughout its greater extent is heavily charged with alkali, and by the time the waters of Owens River reach Owens Lake, they carry a large percentage of solids, and are quite alkaline to the taste. If the waters of Owens River are conveyed in steel pipes from say fifty or sixty miles north of Owens Lake, they will not carry more than eight or ten grains of solids to the gallon, and I doubt if they will carry six grains. The flow of Owens River is very even and continuous, and at its lowest ebb would easily yield 20,000 miner's inches. In the report of this splendid achievement of Fred Eaton and the water board, in securing this priceless treasure for Los Angeles, your reporter asserted that, at one time, in the distant ages, Owens River probably made its way to the sea via the channel of the Los Angeles River. I think this is erroneous, for every indication shows that it flowed south, and probably emptied into the Colorado River. I have traced its ancient banks for many miles south of Owens Lake and discovered no indication of a trend to the southwest. The whole region is volcanic, and the scoria and débris of the volcanic age is to be seen on every hand, especially on the eastern side of the valley. Extinct craters, great beds of lava, ashes and vitrified rocks, tell the story how a great river, in some remote age, poured its waters from the far North, probably from the lava beds of Oregon, through a region that is now a region of desolation and disappeared, leaving only the track of its ancient channel. Speaking geologically, these volcanic changes were comparatively recent, for the extinct craters, large round cones, stand as monuments, and streams of lava and molten rocks show how the great deluge cooled. Owens Lake has no visible outlet; but the great body of water flowing into it from Owens River and numerous creeks makes but little change in its depth, and it is one of the most poisonous and repulsive bodies of water in America. There is no life in it, except at certain seasons, when myriads of dark worms, from two to three inches long line its shores. The securing this water of Owens River assures us enough for 2,000,000 people, and there are those who are living here today, who will see Los Angeles with that population. It adds increased value to every lot and foot of land in the city. It assures safety and protection to all the homes and princely structures to be erected in the future. All honor to the men of far-reaching vision and business foresight, who have secured this for us; and let every citizen uphold their action by voice and vote, and make Los Angeles the queen city of the world.

H. A. PIERCE.

HOW TO PACK A TRUNK.

Some Practical Advice from a Professional That is of Some Value to Travelers.

[New York Sun:] How to pack the vacation trunk so that her clothes shall emerge fresh and crisp after a railroad journey is the subject that is bringing wrinkles to the brow of the pretty summer girl who doesn't enjoy the luxury of a maid just now. It's the simplest thing in the world when you know how—at least that is what the professional trunk packer will tell you.

The women who follow this calling are today up to their ears in work. It is their busy season and none of them thinks she is doing a good business unless she packs at least a good baker's dozen of trunks a day.

One of the cleverest of them was found at one of the big hotels superintending the packing of a score of trunks belonging to the wife of a Montana mine owner, who, after having spent the winter in New York, was about to start for Europe. Besides directing the work of a couple of maids the trunk packer herself was at work stuffing out a handsome lingerie waist with soft tissue paper.

"You don't mind if I go on with my work, do you?" she said, when asked about her methods. "I can talk and work too. That's a part of my trade," she added, glancing at the busy women at her side.

"Indeed, I'd be glad to give you any suggestions I can about trunk packing," she went on, taking a lot of pins from her mouth so as to speak more distinctly. "I'm not afraid of anyone stealing my trade. It's too arduous for the average woman, for it means good hard work.

"But there are a few simple rules that a woman can follow that will make trunk packing less of a terror than it is to the average woman today. It is largely a lack of knowledge that makes a woman dread packing.

"It looks difficult to her because she hasn't the faintest notion of how to begin or what to put in first. Some women seem to have a natural aptitude for this sort of thing and to possess an instinctive knowledge of just where to put things, but they are few and far between. As a matter of fact, I have seen women in the business do the most absurd things, as, for instance, putting dress waists in the bottom of the trunk and piling everything else in on top.

"A woman will avoid much discomfort if she will elevate the trunk before beginning operations. It can be placed between two chairs, on footstools, on a bench, or anything that is raised a couple of feet from the floor.

"Without doubt the majority of summer travelers take but one trunk with them on their journeys, so we will take one of this stamp for example. She will carry one good sized trunk in which everything, hats, shoes, coats and gowns, are to go. Packing is greatly simplified when a woman has several trunks, but where one woman travels with ten there are ten with one.

"First of all invest in several quires of soft tissue paper, which can be produced for 10 or 15 cents a quire at any of the department stores, for the use of soft paper is a more important factor in bringing pretty gowns out fresh and crisp after a long journey than any other one thing.

"Then have ready a goodly supply of big pins and tape and about a dozen squares, eighteen inches each way, of soft cretonne, cheese cloth, percaline, old silk or any material which happens to be handy, to use in wrapping up shoes, rubbers or any article that is likely to injure the clothing or that needs protecting. Some women bind these squares with tape or silk braid and keep them for the purpose.

"Lay dress skirts in the bottom of the trunk after having folded them lengthwise twice. In the case of a silk gown lay soft tissue paper between the folds to prevent cracking.

"Coats, silk petticoats and the like may be packed next. In the corners, with heels against the wood, may be stuffed the shoes, well wrapped in squares of soft cloth or in individual bags. Fill all the other crevices with stockings and odds and ends of wearing apparel that won't be injured by crushing.

"Should the trunk have but one tray, a little trick can be resorted to which answers every purpose. Stretch tape across the trunk, close to the garments already packed, in order to insure their keeping their place. The tape can be simply tacked on each side, or, what is better still, run through screw eyes, as it can then be drawn as taut as desired.

"I should say that preparing the waists is the most important thing about packing, unless it be that of packing bottles. Stuff not only the sleeves but the body of the waist as well with tissue paper, shaping it when in position to fit the space in which it is to lie.

"If there happen to be many frills and plaitings tissue paper should be placed under and about them. Jet trimming on waist and skirt necessitates plenty of soft paper laid over and under it, otherwise the imprint of the hard surface will be indelibly impressed on the fabric coming in contact with it.

"Waists, if there be no double tray, should be packed the last thing in the bottom before the top tray is put in.

"The top of the tray is then left free for white underwear, toilet articles, handkerchiefs, laces, ribbons, stocks and the like. Writing materials, the latest book, a camera and all the host of little belongings which every woman possesses will also find a place here, where they can be reached in a hurry.

"Hats go in the regular compartment for them. One clever woman whom I know always nails her hats in. She doesn't use pins, but fine wire nails, to fasten them firmly to the side of the compartment, so that no amount of jarring will shake them loose. She is always careful to put the nails through the rim, so that the holes never show.

"In packing the bottles I first cover the corks to prevent their leaking. Old kid gloves are especially serviceable for this purpose. Cut off the wrists and tie them securely over the tops of the bottles. This absolutely prevents any of the liquid from escaping.

"Wrap them carefully in stockings, wash clothes, undervests or any undergarment that will not be injured by the process and then tuck them away between dress skirts, making sure that they won't come in contact with anything hard.

"No end of handy cases can be made at home with absolutely no expense, or very little, which will help in keeping clothes and other articles fresh and in good condition. Toilet cases of denim, silesia, cretonne, brocade or leather should be used for brush and comb and the smaller toilet belongings, so that compactly packed, they take up little room and at the same time are handy when needed.

"Toilet cases of this sort can be easily manufactured out of odds and ends of material, and when bound with braid are not only pretty but convenient for the traveler.

"One woman I know always slips her dress waists into special cases made for them. This insures their preservation and the packing looks more symmetrical.

"All these contrivances in the shape of bags and pockets are especially convenient if a woman is stopping at a place where there is very little closet room, as they can be tacked on the wall beside the dressing bureau and add materially to the comfort and convenience of the room's occupant."

January Jones'

Latest Strike

January Jones sold Bullfrog Eclipse stock ninety days ago at 15 cents per share. Today it is selling at over 100 per cent. advance, and a strike recently made of $16,000 ore. The stock will soon advance to $1.00 per share. He organized and promoted the Kawich Goldreed Mining Co. and staked his reputation on the enterprise, and now comes the news of a big strike on the 100-foot level. It will pay you heavily to send immediately for particulars of his latest success the Goldfield Sassy Sal Mining Company. Stock now selling at 25c per share. Write today for prospectus to the fiscal agents,

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Your inspection and trial of our car solicited.
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Dr. Heron has a secret process of extracting more and better oil out of the eucalyptus tree. This company will practically control the eucalyptus market in two years.

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Los Angeles County—Its Cities, Towns, Villages and Hamlets.

[NEWS REPORTS FROM TIMES CORRESPONDENTS.]

HOMESEEKERS MANY ON WAY.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS BAROMETER OF PASADENA'S GROWTH.

New City Directory Estimates the Population at Twenty-one Thousand Five Hundred—Two Boys Walk All the Way to the Portland Exposition and Back—Altadena Sale.

PASADENA, Office of The Times, No. 8 South Raymond Avenue, Aug. 5.—According to the report of a well-known local shipper of household goods, more people are headed for Pasadena this year than ever before. In most of the cases cited they are coming here to reside—not for the winter, but permanently. The advance demand for houses to rent has been good, but some difficulty is being experienced by the fact that local tenants do not all take kindly to anti-race suicide as exemplified by the large families of children a great number of the incomers bring with them. It is reported that over 100 carloads of household goods have already been sent from eastern points for Pasadena.

ALTADENA SALE.

In the week just closed the largest real estate deal reported was the sale of seven acres of Altadena land to Charles H. Nelson, late of Montreal, Can., for a stated consideration of $12,500. The property is at the corner of Mariposa street and Santa Anita avenue, having a frontage of 500 feet on Mariposa and Altadena, and 630 feet on Santa Anita. It was formerly owned by Col. G. G. Green, and adjoins his former home place, which is now occupied by the residence of G. G. Guyer.

Mr. Nelson will improve the property by the erection of a handsome residence. The transfer was made through the agency of McNally & Son. Through the agency of W. S. Henderson J. A. Horrell has purchased the northeast corner of Euclid avenue and California street, improved with a two-story residence. Mrs. Lena Schumacher was the seller and the consideration is understood to have been $10,000. The property has a frontage of 100 feet on California street by 173 feet on Euclid avenue. Mr. Horrell, who has forsaken his residence in San Diego for the charms of the Crown of the Valley, is a retired fruit merchant, and buys for a home. Among business improvements planned is the new three-story brick store and office building which A. R. Pierce will erect at the southeast corner of Fair Oaks avenue and Holly street, to replace the old frame shacks destroyed by fire a month ago. Work has already begun on clearing away the débris from the premises, and the new building will be commenced without delay.

LOQUACIOUS PEDDLER JAILED.

P. McMahon was arrested last evening by Constable Walter Austin and jailed for drunken and disorderly conduct. McMahon was discovered apparently dead to the world beside the tracks of the Pacific Electric Railway at Sierra Vista, and had it not been for the timely arrival of the officer the fellow would doubtless have been struck by one of the fast moving trolley cars. On the way to the lock-up the prisoner became loquacious.

"Say," said he to the constable, "what's the matter, old boy?" replied the latter.

"Do you know I'm going t' hit you in the snout?"

"Which side of the snout are you going to hit me on?" said the officer.

"Begorra, I'm goin' t' hit you on both sides at once," was the rejoinder.

About that time the officer got busy with P. McMahon's wrists.

CITY DEPUTIES LOBBY.

City Auditor Kernaghan's manifesto in holding up all municipal claims that are not provided for in the charter or by ordinance has fallen upon several of the deputies at the City Hall who had entertained hopes of realizing money on their bond premiums. The following represents the latest batch of demands that have been rejected by the Auditor: Deputy Street Superintendent Doolittle, $15; Deputy City Treasurer Dyer, $50, and Deputy City Auditor Kellogg, $5.

In speaking of the reasons for his accepting these claims, Auditor Kernaghan says: "The officers mentioned are not required either by charter or by ordinance to furnish bond. All bonds except that of the Auditor must be deposited in the office of the Auditor as provided in the charter. The bonds in question are not there. The charter also provides that such bonds shall be approved by the City Attorney and the Auditor. I do not know that this has been done. The charter provides that bonds after approval must be recorded in the office of City Clerk. This has not been done with the bonds in question."

IN THE WAY OF THINGS.

The new city directory just issued from the press of Morris-Thurston Company estimates the present day population at 21,500, as against 17,280 by the same estimate a year ago. In addition to ac omplete regulation directory compendium the new book is supplied by a street directory, trade directories and a separate department for South Pasadena.

John Newkirk, a Pasadena boy and a graduate of Princeton, will deliver an address before the Y.M.C.A. this afternoon on the topic "Opportunities for Young and Old."

Dr. J. Strothard White left Pasadena last night to attend the State convention of Osteopaths in San Francisco, and the national convention in Denver, the latter having a part in the programme.

Physical Director Claude Braden of Throop is understood to be in the field for a first-class football coach to take charge of the 1905 football squad at the Polytechnic.

Mrs. George P. Nicholson, wife of the general manager of the Santa Fé system, with their daughter, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Newby on Marengo boulevard.

Local Elks are making great preparations for the entertainment of their Pomona brethren, who have been invited to be guests of the Pasadena lodge for the evening of the 22d inst.

Clarence Salisbury and Ralph Wilson, two Pasadena boys, have just returned from a record-walking trip, having traversed the entire distance to the Portland Exposition and back afoot.

TRAVELS—Women's and Children's underwear shop, opens September 15. 55 Lewis Block, N. Raymond avenue."

Bargain shoes in Pasadena. Store open from 1, 35 N. Broadway.

Furnished tents $5 month. Nob Hill Camp, Altadena.

Indian blankets, Wigwam, 61 N. Raymond.

Fine die work, Morris-Thurston Co.

"Hotel Coronado," better than ever.

Artists' materials at Wadsworth's.

Fresh roasted coffee at Kinsanaga's.

Dr. Hills, dentist, returned.

OCEAN PARK.

SAND TOWN NOTES.

OCEAN PARK, Aug. 5.—The sale of the Metropole Hotel property on Pier avenue is reported at $34,000. The fifty-foot lot is improved by a new three-story brick building. B. L. Harding, the owner, could not be seen tonight to confirm the rumored sale.

Howard Baker, the 13-year-old son of a local electric line motorman, has been missing since Wednesday, and his absence is causing much uneasiness. It is presumed he has taken French leave, although there is a fear that he may have been drowned.

The troubles of the Ellisons, former lodging-house keepers on the sand, are to be aired in the courts if a warrant just issued for the arrest of the woman in the case is served.

"Hotel Coronado," better than ever.

PRISONERS ON CHILLY CLIFF.

COUPLE LOST OVER NIGHT IN CATALINA WILDERNESS.

After Traversing the Island from Avalon to the Westerly Shore They Climb Down from a Height Part Way to the Sea and Can't Get Back Again.

AVALON, Aug. 5.—Miss Emma McCall, an athletic young school teacher from Phoenix, Ariz., and Charles Griswold of Chicago, broke the spell yesterday.

In the earlier days of Catalina it was a weekly experience to get out a searching party for someone who was lost in the maze of cañons which in their wildness all look alike to the man who has lost his reckoning. For two years no one has been lost or required the assistance of his fellows to get back to camp, until yesterday. In the early hours Miss McCall and Griswold started to walk across to the other side of the island. Arriving at the cliff, several hundred feet below which the surf was dashing in, they found their way barred, but as they had the day before them they sought a way down, which, although very difficult, they had no thought but that they could get back by the same way.

When they essayed to return, however, they found it a physical impossibility to retrace their steps. Try as they would, the jagged walls of rock positively forbade upward progress, and the entire afternoon was spent in futile attempts to escape from their prison, until they were completely exhausted and gave up in despair.

They had taken a few sandwiches with them, which they ate for lunch, but when night came upon them they found themselves ruinperless and homeless. They were thinly attired, the young lady having no wraps and the young man was in his shirtsleeves. They were on the rocks without firewood and without matches, and the prospect was not a happy one.

The night finally wore away and morning came. Other attempts were made to scale the cliff, but all met with failure. A little later fishing launches began to appear. They anchored a mile or so away and began fishing for Jewfish, but although they yelled at the top of their voices and waved their hands and hats, they failed to attract attention from the fishers.

In the meantime all was consternation in the home of the young man and among the friends of the young lady, when night came and they did not appear. Some of the young man's friends, headed by Arthur Sanger, started in search of them about 10 o'clock and returned at 3 a.m., and after a couple of hours' sleep started again. Joe Adargo headed a party of horsemen soon after daylight and the Catalina, with half a dozen men, went around the end of the island exploring the shore. These latter came upon them a hundred feet up the cliff in a renewed effort to scale it, having given up the idea of rescue from the shore. Taking them aboard, the launch arrived here at noon. The young people had had a taste of strenuous life for nearly thirty hours.

ISLAND RIPPLES.

John Paine was all the excitement of the beach this afternoon. With Mexican Joe, he hooked a hammerhead shark and after a fight of nearly an hour he conquered the big brute and towed it in. It is nearly ten feet long and weighs about 300 pounds.

George Tripanier, trainmaster of the Southern Pacific Railway at Mojave, with Percy Neale as boatman, brought in a Jewfish of 322 pounds' weight last evening.

Rev. Dr. Hugh K. Walker of Immanuel Church Los Angeles, is with his family ensconced in the Haddock cottage to remain until September.

C. J. Ellis, the organizer of the "Ellis Club," with his wife, joined their two daughters here today.

William Rowland of Puente, a former Sheriff of Los Angeles county, came over today.

"Valvular disease of the heart" was the verdict of the jury in the Coroner's inquest over Lewis Crawford today.

Try Coronado and be pleased.

HUNTINGTON PARK.

BAPTIST SOCIAL.

HUNTINGTON PARK, Aug. 5.—A social was held last evening at the home of F. A. Johnson, Pacific boulevard, under the auspices of the Baptist Young People's Union. Among the attractions provided were a gipsy camp, from which Miss Lillian Van Vranken handed out thrilling glimpses of the future; a Japanese tea booth, presided over by Mrs. Nagle and Miss Whitney, assisted by Ida Weber and Hester Hedstrom; a candy booth and ice cream parlor. A short programme was contributed by Mrs. Johnson, Miss Whitney and Miss Edith Hedstrom. Over one hundred persons were present. Miss Clara Jones, president of the union had general charge of the arrangements.

"Hotel del Coronado" always pleases.

EAGLE ROCK.

JAPANESE SOCIAL FUNCTION.

EAGLE ROCK, Aug. 5.—A Japanese social was given by the Christian Endeavor Society at Gates's Hall Wednesday evening. Among those who served in the booths were Misses Jessie Terry, Myrtle Closson, Edith Lawrence, Bessie Field and Sadie Hare, Mrs. Horime and Mrs. H. Lucas. There was an address by Mr. Howard, a missionary from Japan.

Mrs. Edwinna E. Hamilton announces the engagement of her daughter, June, to Ellis Marshall Rhodes of Yuma, Ariz., formerly of Milwaukee, Wis. The wedding will take place in the late fall.

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BIG INTERESTS JOIN FOR HOTEL.

LARGE HOSTELRY IN SIGHT FOR LONG BEACH.

Location Selected is on the Strand West of the Bath-house—Charles R. Drake Says It Will be Ready for Business by Christmas — Three Hundred Rooms, and Fireproof.

LONG BEACH, Aug. 5.—A corporation was formed today in Los Angeles for the purpose of constructing a big tourist hotel on the strand just west of the bath house, at the corner of Magnolia avenue and Seaside boulevard. The Seaside Water Company is back of the project as are also the Pacific Electric and the Salt Lake railroads. The Seaside company sells to the hotel corporation 275x275 feet of block J, for a stated price of $50,000, and accept payment in stock. The company is capitalized at $500,000 and is to build a 300-room fire-proof modern hotel. Work of clearing the ground is to begin at once.

Charles R. Drake said today that the hotel will open for business on Christmas day. On the board of directors will be Charles R. Drake, George I. Cochran, J. Ross Clark, A. D. Schindler and several Long eBach capitalists, whose names are withheld for the present. The plans for this hotel were formulated two months ago, but have been held up because the Seaside people did not want to embarrass the other hotel project for the foot of American avenue. The site of the new hotel commands a full view of the ocean and San Pedro harbor, with the combing surf, breaking almost at the very door of the hotel. It will be five stories in height. North of the hotel site the city owns the bluff and this land with permission of the city trustees, the company will transform into a pretty park.

SECOND INNER HARBOR.

Dana Burks and H. P. Barbour, members of the syndicate which recently purchased 700 acres west and north of Seaside Park, were in the city a few moments today and made public the fact that engineers and surveyors are at work on the flat west of town, between this city and Wilmington, laying out lines for a second inner harbor to make of Long Beach a commercial port. Mr. Burks said the company had no land to sell, but would expend $60,000 in immediate improvements, the general plan of which is to utilize the San Gabriel River and Cerritos slough as a ship canal, widening it from 125 feet to 500 feet and increasing its depth to sixty feet. There is at present from fifteen to twenty-two feet of water in the rivers. The company owns the entire flat between the Salt Lake Railroad and Anaheim road.

At the head of the river a turning basin is to be built and a canal dredged back to the mouth. By this means ships 825 feet long can sail up to improved wharves along the river, discharge cargo, and steam around the loop back to sea or move forward to another dock to load. Mr. Burks says when Los Angeles becomes a mighty city she will need a seaport, and all the wharfage facilities she can get and that is the reason the company is creating all this additional water front.

FRATERNAL BROTHERHOOD.

Three thousand members of the Fraternal Brotherhood from all parts of Southern California picnicked at the beach today, and enjoyed a varied programme. There was a baby show with seven prizes which were awarded to the babies of the following Los Angeles mothers: Mrs. N. B. Cook, Mrs. Powers, Mrs. Underwood, Mrs. Barnes, Mrs. Kathbum, and Mrs. C. E. Bly. In the lemon throwing contest, prizes were awarded to Mrs. E. Symon, Mrs. H. Goodrich, Mrs. Jefferson and Mrs. Gaubetz and Misses Beckwith and Cook. In the afternoon Supreme President C. P. Dandy introduced State Senator Frank C. Prescott of Redlands, who delivered a strong fraternity address. After this there were several drills by escort teams, all ladies, who won warm applause by their evolutions. Tonight the Brotherhood members danced at the sun pavilion, returning home at midnight on special trains and electric cars.

CHRISTIAN CONVENTION.

Sunday services will be conducted at Tabernacle. The evening sermon will be delivered by Hall La Calhoun, of Lexington, Ky.

F. A. Crowe, Long Beach, wants ten thousand loan five years. Good security.

Coronado climate best on earth.

CLAREMONT.

PAPER RAILROAD—COLD AIR.

CLAREMONT, Aug. 5.—Certain sensational papers in Los Angeles to the contrary, no one can be found among the foremost orange growers nor in the banking institutions hereabout, who take any stock in the report of an anti-Huntington electric railway in this vicinity. The report in question builds a road on paper to connect the towns of this valley with Pomona and with a side line up San Antonio Cañon and then up the side of Old Baldy to a hotel which it is supposed is to be built on the summit, by orange growers.

The story is pronounced a pipe dream of Prof. F. A. Molyneaux of Pomona, who has political reasons for stirring up things, but the people refuse to be stirred.

Up to this morning, apparently no one in this vicinity had heard of the wild proposition. B. S. and H. J. Nichols, whose names were used in one of the sensational articles, knew nothing of the scheme until they were shown their names in a paper.

Huntington already controls the electric road operating from Ontario to the mouth of the cañon. The orange growers are busy enough without backing a wild electric road scheme.

As for a "hotel on top of Old Baldy," if the paper railroad builder ever spent a night up there, or half way up, during the winter months, he wouldn't be talking hotel now.

The paper railroad builder also says: "Pomona has San Antonio Cañon and Old Baldy." Where did she get them, Lordsburg, Claremont and Upland are miles nearer either than is Pomona.

WARM WEATHER FLITTINGS.

Mrs. S. M. Kinney left on Friday for Bluff Lake to be gone several weeks.

Miss Frances Foote has been entertaining for a few days Miss Hart and Miss Stella Beckley, both of the Los Angeles public library.

Miss Mildred Jencks entertained during the week Miss Frieda Lodge of Redlands.

Rev. and Mrs. C. B. Sumner have returned from La Jolla, where they have been spending several weeks.

Miss Julia Steffa, '00, for the past year college librarian, will leave soon for Albany, N. Y.

Mrs. James McCormick and Miss Lena McCormick left on Friday for Banning.

Dr. George Sumner, at the head of the history department of Pomona College, will leave soon for a year's absence in the East.

Miss Katherine Morton has returned from Bluff Lake, where she has been spending several weeks with Miss Selina Kinney.

Try Coronado and be pleased.

SANTA MONICA.

DOYLE WINS FOOT RACE.

SANTA MONICA, Aug. 5.—The four-mile foot race around the north loop of the cañon this afternoon was an exciting affair: Harry Doyle finished first in 23m. flat, Earl O'Brien second, and Frank Townsend third. There were eight starters, and all finished some time in the afternoon. A challenge is now issued by an unknown sprinter, who sails under the name of Thurman, for a ten-mile race with Doyle for $75 the side.

INSTITUTE TO OPEN MONDAY.

The annual summer institute for the teaching sisters of the diocese of Los Angeles and Monterey will open at 11 o'clock Monday at Columbia Hall, and will continue in session until the 18th inst. Bishop Conaty will preside and no less than a hundred sisters are expected to be in attendance, many having already arrived at the beach. This is the second year of the institute, which is the first of the kind on the Coast. During the session a course of twelve lectures will be delivered by Rev. Thomas E. Shields of Washington City. He will discuss the art of study, results to be sought in the primary grades, departmental methods, developmental tendencies and training of dull children. Rev. John D. Maguire will also deliver six lectures on Latin subjects, Rev. Raphael Fuhr two on church music, and Bishop Conaty a series of talks on literature.

SEASHORE RUMBLINGS.

F. S. Lewis, who lays claim to having for fourteen years held the international middleweight championship wrestling belt, will interest Charles Holmes of Santa Monica in a wrestling bout at the North Beach Auditorium on Thursday night. Lewis says he has been in over 400 matches, winning more than half of them with a handicap.

Paul Meur, the missing merchant, is said to have been located in an interior town of California by the Los Angeles Board of Trade. It is also claimed that he once went out of business with a rush at New Haven, Ct.

"Hotel del Coronado" always pleases.

VENICE.

WHAT THEY'LL DO TODAY.

VENICE, Aug. 5.—The Assembly attraction this evening was the presentation of two farces by the Venice Dramatic Company, consisting of local talent. "A Pair of Lunatics" and "Rooms for Rent" afforded amusement for a large audience.

The Sunday programme will consist of three addresses. At 9:30 o'clock in the morning Mr. Mills will talk on "Trust." At 10:30 o'clock there will be an interdenominational lecture by Rev. Josiah Strong of New York, president of the League for Social Service, who will speak on "The Natural Results of Christ's Social Teachings, or What if Men Took Jesus Seriously." Mr. Strong is known as the founder of the Evangelical Alliance and of the American Institute of Social Science. He has original plans for the social betterment of the race and it is upon these that he speaks, exploiting his beliefs as to movements for promoting better relations between master and man.

There will be a lecture in the evening by Prof. James E. Talmage of the University of Utah on "The True Story of Mormonism." William D. Phillips of the Temple Choir, tenor soloist from Salt Lake City, will render two solos, and Adelbert Beesley, also of Salt Lake City, will contribute a xylophone solo.

CANAL CITY ITEMS.

M. M. Jones has purchased the Windward avenue three story brick block of M. Jenson of San Diego. The price paid is stated as being $22,000. The lot is a fifty-foot one.

The hauling of rock for the Venice breakwater was commenced today and the first few carloads were dumped into the deep. The stone comes by the Southern Pacific from the Chatsworth Park quarries and at Santa Monica is switched onto the broad-gauge track of the Los Angeles-Pacific Electric Railway. The trolley cars carry it to Venice.

"Hotel Coronado," better than ever.

POMONA.

TELEPHONE DIVIDEND

POMONA, Aug. 5.—The directors of the Pomona Valley Telephone Company have just voted their third semi-annual dividend to be paid to the stockholders. There has been such an increase in business that it has been necessary to order another new switchboard from the East, which will have an ultimate capacity of 2000 main lines and will be installed as soon as it arrives here. The company has just completed the installation of two miles of new cable.

W. H. Patterson has returned from Olympia, Wash.

Fred Kaltenbeck took possession of Hotel Palomares today, having leased it from E. B. Pierce and O. Manville for two years. This change in management has been brought about by the efforts of the Board of Trade.

"Hotel Coronado" is greatly improved

GLENDORA.

DEPUTY CONSTABLE REMOVED.

GLENDORA, Aug. 5.—C. D. Barker, deputy constable, has been summarily removed from his office by Constable Bryan of Azusa in compliance with a petition signed by numerous citizens of Glendora. Indiscretion and a strained interpretation of the law, especially the sidewalk ordinance prohibiting bicycle riding on sidewalks, was evidently the cause.

Alexander Horn, aged 91, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. C. C. Warren, today. The remains will be sent to Stockton on Sunday for interment. Mr. Horn was a pioneer, having crossed the plains in 1849. Locating in Stockton, he actively engaged in business with success. Retiring a few years ago, he had since made his home with his daughter and son-in-law here.

E. L. Pitcher lost $150 in gold coin Thursday.

"Hotel Coronado" is greatly improved

SOLDIERS' HOME.

TROLLEY RIGHT TO THE DOORS.

SOLDIERS' HOME, Aug. 5.—A track for freight traffic on the Los Angeles-Pacific Railroad line is just completed to the very door of the commissary department in the basement of the main dining hall. It is a spur of the new line via Sawtelle and Westgate. For the latter with one track complete there is now being laid a second track. Trolley poles are already in place, and the line will soon be in operation

PICKET SHOTS.

Joaquin Miller, the poet of the Sierras, is the guest of Gov. and Mrs. O. H. LaGrange.

Phillip L. Wise, a graduate of the University of Southern California, is appointed an assistant surgeon at the hospital.

Miss Beatty, chief nurse, has returned after a vacation of two months. Miss Spear has been reappointed, nurse vice Miss Francis Lees, resigned.

Sunday morning services in the Protestant Chapel are discontinued for two or three weeks. Wednesday evening prayer meetings and Sunday evening song services will be held as usual. The tri-weekly evangelical services are also discontinued for the present.

RECENT DEATHS.

Geo. W. Taylor, late of Co. H, Fortieth Illinois Infantry, a native of Ohio, admitted from Los Angeles, in 1895; died August 1, aged 75.

John M. Arnold, late of Co. E, Second Iowa Cavalry, a native of Germany, admitted from Los Angeles in 1886; died August 4; aged 75.

John S. Taylor, late of Co. K, Twenty-ninth Iowa Infantry, a native of Iowa; died at Graham Station, Cal., while on furlough, August 2, aged 82.

Try Coronado and be pleased.

TROPICO.

NEIGHBORHOOD ITEMS.

TROPICO, Aug. 5.—Six houses are going up in this vicinity. About thirty have been erected since last September.

M. Kirkham has returned from a trip to Kansas.

The Arroyo Seco W.C.T.U. of East Los Angeles had a picnic Tuesday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. P. D. Learned.

"Hotel Coronado" is greatly improved

PETITION TO RECALL MAYOR?

PETITION SAID TO BE IN CIRCULATION TO THAT END.

Supposition Advanced That Supporters of the Deposed Library Directors are Back of the Movement, but a Halo of Mystery Surrounds It All—Barkeepers Exempt.

Petitions have appeared for the recall of Mayor McAleer.

At cigar stands and at saloons, it is reported that blanks have been distributed for the signatures of persons who would like to see the city's executive removed from office.

The movement is supposed to have been started by supporters of the four members of the library board who were removed by the Mayor for their action in deposing Miss Mary L. Jones, city librarian.

Rumors have been current for several days that such action was to be taken. It was said that the Mayor, too, would be made to "walk the plank" that the library directors have walked.

The utmost secrecy is enjoined by the circulators of the petitions.

It is said that saloonkeepers and bartenders have been given absolution from signing, who documents in view of the fact that some unfavorable action might be taken toward them by city officials in the event that the petition for the recall should fail to receive the requisite number of signers.

One report in circulation is that 500 of the blank petitions have been put in circulation and that each holder has pledged himself to obtain fifty signatures.

So carefully guarded are the petitions, if they be in circulation, that only the most close-mouthed supporters of the movement have seen them.

DIRTY TRICKS OF LABORITES.

NOW RESORT TO VILE METHODS IN POOR BOYCOTT.

Because Their Attack on the Angelus Theater is Failing, the Shyster Demagogues Try Bribery, Intimidation and Even Destruction of Property to Secure Their Ends.

Seventy-five dollars as a proposed fee for treachery at a critical moment!

The posting of a blatant brass band to act as an ear-splitting annoyance during business hours!

Intimidation and mistreatment of certain individuals against whom private spite has been directed!

Finally, the defacing and mutilation of private property—these are the four counts of the week charged up to the labor-unions, in their cheap and despicable war against the redoubtably independent Angelus theater.

Seeing that a boycott in Los Angeles is a mere advertisement for good business, the agitatorial push has simply commenced the tactics that have made the name infamous in every large city of the United States.

The management of this theater, merely to preserve peace with all men if possible, offered to make their house a union shop, with the one non-union man willing to join the union. The officials of the "local" refused, thus proving conclusively that this boycott is a sneaking and cowardly piece of personal spite, directed, not against proprietors and employers, but against one James Lang, a fellow-workman.

Messrs. Johnson and Marston, who control the Angelus, have determined to carry the freedom of their employé through fire and brimstone, if necessary, to uphold it, and yesterday morning they virtually told the whole union conference to seek a more torrid zone.

Sneakery of the most sneakish sort has been the strategic mark of this week's campaign—which as before, has been entirely unavailing.

The regular electrician of the house is on the sick list at present, and another man, a member of the electrician's union, although not of the stage hands, has been substituted. A few evenings ago he was approached at 4 o'clock by a walking delegate, and offered $75 in cash to "disappear" from his post just before the evening performance began. Being an honest young fellow, he kicked the intruder down the stage stairs and called the proprietor.

A brass band, with wonderful tuba effects and strong on the trombones, was suddenly stationed in a German saloon adjoining, on Wednesday evening, and since the union chief high heelers were leering about, the theater-proprietors combined their presence with the tremendous music.

Attempts to intimidate the assistant-treasurer of the house and other employés, on Friday evening, were followed up yesterday morning by an early stick of scurrilous red labels all over the front of the establishment, and the tearing-up of valuable lithographs and posters.

The Citizens' Alliance has taken a hand, and Secretary Zeehandelaar has promised police action if the nasty work is repeated.

FIRST SPADE FOR NEW SHOPS.

HAUSER PACKING-HOUSES ARE NOW UNDER WAY.

Ceremonies and Speeches at Breaking Ground—Builders to Begin Active Work on Two Hundred Thousand-Dollar Establishment Tomorrow—Interesting Gathering.

On Friday afternoon last in the presence of the directors of the Hauser Packing Company, the architects, contractors and others interested, the first spadeful of earth was turned as the initial step in the construction of the magnificent $200,000 establishment to be erected by the Hauser Packing Company at the corner of the Ninth street and Santa Fé avenue.

H. J. Myers the general contractor, presented to Mr. Julius Hauser, the president and founder of the institution a brand new shovel and with this Mr. Hauser proceeded to the site of each of the four large buildings and threw up some earth in token of the commencement of the building operations. All present then did likewise. After this ceremony Mr. Julius Hauser made some felicitous remarks in which he congratulated the contractors and expressed the hope that no accidents or untoward event should occur during the period of construction and that the buildings would be completed to the joint satisfaction of owner and contractors and bespoke God's blessing upon the undertaking, which he declared he had commenced for the benefit of his sons and family, as well as his employés and patrons. He was followed by H. J. Myers, the general contractor, Fred L. Baker, president, and Milo A. Baker, superintendent of the Baker Iron Works, the steel contractors, Mr. C. F. Paige of Paige and Pastrouvich the architects, Herman J. Hauser, secretary of the company and Isidore B. Dockweiler its attorney, all of whom made remarks appropriate to the occasion.

The following gentlemen were also present: Mr. E. C. Hauser, vice-president and Mr. Louis A. Hauser, treasurer of the Hauser Packing Company; Frank M. Hauser, C. F. Hauser, R. H. Jeffries and Walter Brodie.

Contractor Myers will commence active work tomorrow morning and it is hoped that the plant will be in running order by December 1.

WAS IT INCENDIARY?

Fire was discovered at 12:20 o'clock this morning in the house of R. A. Brown, No. 261 Soto street, and by the time the firemen arrived the place was threatened with complete destruction. The flames were extinguished after half an hour's work. The loss will not exceed $500; partially covered by insurance. The cause of the fire is not known.

GUESTS AND SERVANTS.

On the subject of servants let a word of warning be said to the summer hostess. The matter is so delicate that one hesitates to approach it, and only the fact that the need of the warning has been so painfully evident to many guests during the past few years could justify it. The warning is, to be sure that all your servants are strictly honest. Of late years it has become the fashion to have the real home in the country, and spend a few months of each winter in an apartment in town. That means each spring taking on for the summer months a number of new servants about whom, as a rule, one can know little. If these are efficient and clever enough to take nothing from their employers, they can often carry on their depredations on guests with impunity, as the latter naturally dislike to make complaint. One hostess was greatly distressed to have so many invitations declined, and was quite at a loss for a reason, until one friend was good enough to tell her frankly that people were afraid to visit her! That Mrs. A. had lost all her best handkerchiefs, Mrs. B. a valuable piece of lace, Mrs. C. a stick-pin, etc. Investigation in this case proved that one of the maids, recently arrived in this country, had a police record in her own land! So demand honesty even before efficiency when you apply at the employment agency for your extra summer help.—[Harper's Bazar.

ODD ENDS OF FASHION.

The wise shopper carries a little fan these days.

Coral neck beads are in fashion once more.

It pays to have enough summer clothes to be always immaculate.

Linen coats are worn even these 90-in-the-shade days.

A good many flat and roll-brim French sailors are still seen.

Much embroidery does not always make a smart-looking blouse.

It is said the pleated skirt is going quite out, but tunic overskirts are coming.

About this time the summer hat needs to be rejuvenated with fresh flowers.

The bracelet watch, set in a leather wristband, is handy, but hot.

It is not always the most openwork garment that is the coolest.

The same woman who fans herself vigorously wears a fluffy malline boa around her shoulders.

Don't forget that white that is not above suspicion is the most unlovely thing that can be worn.

The summer girl takes advantage of the fad for throwing a dainty scarf or mantilla over her head evenings. They're so becoming.—[Exchange.

From London, the cable ship Colonia sailed yesterday with 2400 miles of cable to lay the Commercial Cable Company's additional line from Waterville, Ireland, to Canso, N. S., and thence to Newfoundland.



Greatest furniture values ever offered. Our entire stock to be disposed of. Every article must go. It is a mammoth undertaking, but prices will do it. We will move to the mammoth building at the corner of Seventh and Main streets, Nos. 698-700-702-704 S. Main st. Not in any trust.

IRON BEDS

$3.00 iron bed, white or green, full or three-quarter size..... $2.25
$4.50 iron bed, top brass rails, white or cream colors..... $4.90
$10.50 iron bed, Verzin Martin finish, handsome..... $8.50
$12.50 iron bed in elaborate scroll design, brass trimmings..... $9.50

DRESSERS

$7.00 dresser, oval or pattern glasses, nice for beach use..... $5.75
$9.50 dresser, full size, with pattern glass, is a winner..... $7.75
$15.00 maple dresser, French glass, top drawer, swell..... $12.50
$18.50 Princess dresser, large French glass, solid oak..... $15.00

STOVES

$2.25 3-burner gas plate, sawed burners, a fuel-saver..... $1.90
$4.00 2-burner gasoline stove, new and guaranteed..... $3.00
$15.00 gas range, 18-inch oven, sawed burners, standard make..... $12.50
$18.50 coal range, large oven, guarantee from foundry..... written $16.50

DRAPERIES

$1.75 couch covers, Roman stripes, assorted colors..... $1.10
$2.50 portieres, tapestries, neat patterns, close-out price..... $1.60
$4.00 Nunez Pomme curtains, rich effects, great bargain..... $2.00

SPECIAL

$6.50 steel sanitary couches, best construction; special price..... $4.50

CHAIRS

75c chair, wood seat, golden oak finish, special leader..... 55c
$1.00 cane seat dining chair, golden oak finish..... 85c
$1.40 dining chair, patent leather seat, fine spindle back..... $1.15
$3.00 box seat dining chair, quartered oak back panel, special..... $2.25

EXTENSION TABLES

$8.50 extension table, 6 feet long, heavy legs, golden oak finish..... $6.00
$7.50 extension tables, hardwood, extra special at..... $5.75
$10.00 round oak extension table, good finish, a bargain..... $7.75
$17.50 pedestal extension table, solid oak, great value..... $14.50

RUGS

$6.00 9x12 granite rugs, room size, large assortment, special..... $4.50
$10.00 9x12 all wool art square, handsome carpet patterns..... $8.00
$15.00 9x12 Smyrna rugs, reversible, mostly oriental patterns..... $12.50
$20.00 9x12 Brussels rugs, floral or oriental patterns; rich and elegant..... $16.50

CROCKERY

25c blue mottled cuspidors; this line will be closed out..... 15c
60c jardinieres, 7-inch size, best glazed ware; only..... 35c
$1.00 covered white cookie jars, with ball, only..... 75c
$2.25 6-piece toilet set, cannot be duplicated for..... $1.75

THE MECCA FOR SHREWD BUYERS

We Prepay Freight to Nearly all Southern California Towns

Overall's 653-4 So. MAIN ST.

We Deliver to all Nearby Towns With Our Own Wagons

Special Shoe Sale

A Big Lot of Shoes on Sale at Half Price and Less

1000 PAIRS AT 50c A PAIR.

Biggest array of shoe bargains ever shown in Los Angeles. There will be big doings Monday. Be on hand.

There will be a special shoe sale, commencing tomorrow at the Mammoth Shoe House—No. 519 So. Broadway. Forty big bargain tables will be filled with shoes for men, women and children to be sold at about half price, and in many instances much less than half.

The Mammoth's eastern buyer purchased from the floors of several large factories a little over two carloads of shoes. These shoes were bought for spot cash at a fraction of their real worth, and will be sold, commencing tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock, at a small margin over what we paid for them.

These shoes are all this season's styles and represent some of the very best makes. There are hundreds of pairs of oxford ties in all styles and colors for ladies and children at exceptionally big reductions. One big lot will go on sale tomorrow at 95c per pair which are regular $2.00, $2.50 and $4.00 values.

There will be over a thousand pairs of shoes on sale at 50c per pair. There is an enormous amount of different styles among this lot which you must come and pick out to be satisfied. Come prepared to expect big bargains and you will not be disappointed. The Mammoth never misrepresents or does things by halves. Don't mistake the location—No. 519 So. Broadway—between Fifth and Sixth.

THE WEATHER.

COMPARATIVE TEMPERATURES.*

	Max.	Min.	Mean.		Max.	Min.	Mean.
Boston	84	66	75	New York	82	70	77
Washington	86	70	78	Buffalo	76	62	69
Pittsburgh	82	62	72	Cincinnati	86	70	78
Chicago	76	64	70	St. Paul	80	62	71
St. Louis	86	72	79	Kansas City	90	72	81
Los Angeles	77	54	66	Jacksonville	90	72	76

*The maximum is for day before yesterday; the minimum for yesterday. The mean is the average temperature for the two days.

Yesterday's Report and Forecast.

U. S. WE[illegible] BUREAU, Los Angeles, Aug. 5.—[Reported by George E. Franklin, Local Forecaster.] At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 29.91; at 5 p.m., 29.82. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 62 deg. and 70 deg. Relative humidity, 4 a.m., 88 per cent.; 5 p.m., 77 per cent. Wind, 4 a.m., southwest, velocity 3 miles; 5 p.m., west, velocity 12 miles. Maximum temperature, 78 deg.; minimum, 54 deg. Barometer reduced to sea level.

Weather Conditions.—Fair weather prevails on the Pacific Slope, except on the extreme southern coast, where it is cloudy. Rain has fallen in the lake regions and in the Mississippi Valley....Thunderstorms have occurred at Chicago, Flagstaff, Galveston, North Platte, Omaha and St. Paul. Rain continues in the Gulf States. It has fallen heavily at Jacksonville, 3.33 inches being reported for the past twenty-four hours.

Forecasts.—Local forecast for Los Angeles and vicinity: Fair tonight; Sunday, fair and warmer.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 5.—Weather conditions and general forecast. Fair weather prevails over the Pacific Slope. Light showers have occurred in Northern Arizona, and thunderstorms are reported from Flagstaff and El Paso. The pressure has fallen along the Coast and risen over [illegible] and Rocky Mountain regions. The temperature has risen from 5 to 10 deg. over Northern California, Oregon and Western Nevada. The maximum temperatures in the great valley of California ranged from 90 to 96 deg. today. Forecast:

San Francisco and vicinity: Fair, warmer, Sunday; fresh northwest wind.

Los Angeles and vicinity: Fair Sunday; light west wind.

Sacramento Valley: Fair, warmer, Sunday; light north wind.

Coast: Fair, warmer, Sunday; fresh northwest wind.

Nevada: Fair Sunday.

YUMA (Ariz.) Aug. 5.—[Exclusive Dispatch from the U. S. Geological Survey.] Gauge height Colorado River, 19.80 feet.

Flow of Rivers.

The following is a statement of the estimated flow of certain Southern California rivers in cubic feet per second or second feet, as measured during 1904 by California miner's inches. The record is furnished by W. B. Clark, hydrographer of the United States Geological Survey:

COLORADO RIVER AT YUMA, ARIZ.

Date—	1904.	1905.	Date—	1904.	1905.
July 21	36,200	36,441	July 27	34,900	39,686
July 22	36,200	36,441	July 28	34,900	39,311
July 23	34,900	36,716	July 29	34,400	38,286
July 24	32,650	39,465			

SANTA ANA RIVER NEAR MENTONE, CAL.

Date—	1904.	1905.	Date—	1904.	1905.
July 22	41	41	July 27	41	40
July 23	41	41	July 28	41	40
July 24	37	40	July 29	37	40
July 25	41	40			

SAN GABRIEL RIVER NEAR AZUSA, CAL.

Date—	1904.	1905.	Date—	1904.	1905.
July 22	11.0	12	July 27	12.1	14
July 23	11.1	12	July 28	11.1	14
July 24	11.1	12	July 29	11.1	13
July 26	12.0	12			

BUSINESS.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE TIMES.
Los Angeles, Aug. 5, 1905.

FINANCIAL.

BANK CLEARINGS. Bank clearings yesterday were $1,264,769.97. For the corresponding day of 1904, $1,123.62; for the same day of 1903, $714,465.29.

The bank clearings for the week were:

Monday	$1,264,764.97
Tuesday	1,307,555.00
Wednesday	2,040,562.20
Thursday	1,472,127.51
Friday	1,448,827.90
Saturday	1,264,769.97
Total	$9,711,562.23
Clearings for corresponding week, 1904	8,765,529.79
Increase	$1,041,129.41

OIL STOCKS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Associated Oil	$ .32½	$ .33¼
Central	.17½	.18
Columbia		.30
Continental	.31¼	
Fullerton Consolidated		.02
Fullerton Oil	.02	
Globe	.06½	.08
Home (Whittier)		.03
Hydrocarbon Petroleum	.61¼	.65
Olinda Land Co.	.01	.02
Reed Crude	.24½	.30
Whittier Con. Oil		.01¼
Westlake	.01½	.03
Union	113.00	
United Petroleum	102.00	

MINING STOCKS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Bodie West Copper	$ .02	$ .03½
Bully M. & M. Co.	.90	1.00
Butte Lead	25.00	
Golden Argus	14.00	15.00
Greene Consolidated	12.00	
Hugh's Bullion		.01
Johnnie Con. Gold M. Co.	.11	.12
Mitchell Mining	1.00	
Nevada Chief		.06
New Era	.01½	.02½
Nevada Keystone		.01
Quartzite	11.00	15.00
Se[illegible] Ana Tin M. Co.		.01
Stratton's Ind. & Co.	.45	.50

BANK STOCKS.

	Bid.	Asked.
American National	$150.00	$170.00
Brewdwar Bank & Trust	120.00	
Central	180.00	
Citizens' National	140.00	
Commercial, California	120.00	
Dollar Savings Bank	125.00	140.00
Equitable Savings Bank	120.00	
Farmers' & Mer. Nat'l	275.00	
Federal Bank of L. A.	110.00	125.00
First National	240.00	
German-American	385.00	405.00
Home Savings Bk. of L. A.	42.00	
Los Angeles National	210.00	
Los Angeles Trust Co.	200.00	
Merchants' National	320.00	
Merchants' Trust Co.	105.75	110.00
Metropolitan B. & T. Co.	120.00	
National Bank of Cal.	165.00	
Security Savings Bank	255.00	
So. Cal. Savings Bk.	250.00	
Southwestern National	120.00	140.00
Union Bank of Savings	125.00	
U. S. National Bank	135.00	
State Bank & Trust Co.	102.00	102.00
West Side Bank	100.00	112.00

*% per cent. paid up.

BONDS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Associated Oil	94½	95¼
Cal. Pacific Railway		107
Corona City Water Co.		101
Corona Power & W. Co.	93½	95
Cucamonga Water Co.	99	101
Edison Electric Co. Con.	101	103½
Edison Elec. Co. (old issue)		105
L. A. Pac. 1st Con. Mtge.	105	
Home Telephone, L. A.	94½	95¼
Home T. & T. of Santa Monica		97½
L. A. Traction Co.	100	102
Mission T. & Ref. Co.	97½	100
Mt. Lowe Railway Co.		91
Pomona & O. Water Co.		90
Pomona Con. Water Co.		95
Redlands Home T. & T.	90	95
Redlands Water Co.	95	100
San Diego H. T. & T. Co.	90	94½
San Antonio Water Co.	100	
Pacific Electric Ry. Co.	99½	
Pacific Light & P. Co.	105	108
Santa Barbara Elec. Ry.	75	101
Seaside Water Co.		
United Elec., G. & P. Co.	100	102½
United Trans. Co.	97½	100
U. L. D. T. & T. Co.	99½	91¼
Visalia Water Co.	93	100
Whittier H. T. & T. Co.	94	95½
Whittier Light & Fuel Co.	91	

MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Conservative Life Ins. Co.	$150.00	
Cal. Portland Cement Co.	25.00	
California Hospital	85.00	
Edison Electric Co. pfd.	83.00	91.25
Edison Electric Co. com.	30.00	35.50
Emery-ney Hospital		30.00
Home Telephone, L. A.	65.00	
Home T. & T. Co. of Santa Monica and Ocean Park	18.00	
Redlands Home T. & T. Co.	37.00	40.00
San Diego H. T. & T. Co.	30.50	31.00
Sierra Electric Co. pfd.	85.00	
Los Angeles Brewery	30.00	125.00
Title G. & Trust pfd.	120.00	
Title I. & Trust pfd.	111.50	
Title Ins. & Trust	.80	.85
Seaside Water Co.	25.00	110.00
L. A. Jockey Club	70.00	
U. S. L. D. T. & T. pfd.	60.25	62.00
Whittier Home T. & T. Co.	30.00	

Bidding was unusually active on the Los Angeles Stock Exchange yesterday, but transactions were limited to 500 shares of Associated and 300 Mexican Petroleum, the former selling at 56¾ and the latter at 61¾. Central made a sharp advance of 5 points, closing at 19½; Mexican Petroleum gained a point, while Reed Crude lost ¼. Union went to 115¾ and United Petroleum to 62, with offerings in neither.

Bufa and New Era declined.

American National Bank and German-American both declined from 1 to 20 points, but Citizens' National gained 4 points; Home Savings gained 2, and National Bank of California 34, without offerings.

Corona Power and Water bonds, Los Angeles Home Telephone and Pacific Light and Power declined from a fraction to over a point.

Edison Electric preferred gained ¼, Santa Monica Home Telephone a point, but Los Angeles Home Telephone and San Diego Home Telephone declined from ½ to 2½ points. United States Long-Distance Telephone was in request and gained ¾ of a point in a strong market.

THE MONEY MARKET. Money is easy with no change in rate.

Time money, 60 to 90 days, 6 per cent.; from 4 to 6 months, 6 per cent.

Commercial paper, 60 to 90 days, indorsed names, 7 per cent.

COMMERCIAL.

RECEIVED AT NEW YORK. Following is a statement of the arrivals of Pacific Coast products at the port of New York, July 29:

Canned salmon, cases	Rail.
Prunes, pkgs.	600
Pears, pkgs.	450

Local Citrus Movements.

The shipments of citrus fruits Friday were 11 carloads of oranges and 13 carloads of lemons; grand total, 14,398, of which 3630 were lemons.

LOCAL PRODUCE MARKET.

The produce receipts for August 4, as reported by the Produce Exchange yesterday were: Eggs, 141 cases; butter, 15,286 pounds; cheese, 3585 pounds; Irish potatoes, 346 sacks; sweet potatoes, 25 sacks; onions and beans, none.

Local ranch eggs were firm at 22 to 23 cents, strictly fresh bringing the latter figure.

The butter market was firm, with an active movement in both Coast and valley, but the price is attracting shippers in the north, and supplies from that section are beginning to arrive, which are having their effect on the tone of the market. It was also reported that a portion of the trade refuses to handle butter at 27½, and is calling for the cheaper grades.

The produce market was active in nearly all lines, most of the vegetables and certain fruits continuing in indifferent demand.

The arrivals of peaches were moderate, with an active demand, stocks moving off freely at 65 to 75 cents.

Apricots were in light supply, fancy jobbing at $1.25 in picking boxes.

Plums were in lively demand and jobbing at top figures, fancy Hungarian prunes moving freely at $1.25. Nectarines were also in favor, selling at 75 cents a pound and 75 cents a box.

Grapes were plentiful and in fair demand. Muscats jobbing at $1 and local Black Hamburgs, 85 cents to $1.

The arrivals of strawberries were light and stocks nothing at outside figures. Tropicals bringing $1.90; Monetas, $1.20 to $1.25, some fancy grades bringing $1.50. Raspberries were steady at 9 cents; blackberries, 5 cents, and loganberries, 6 to 7 cents.

A shipment of Honolulu pineapples arrived and was jobbed at $1.50 in crates of 12 to 24.

Watermelons and cantaloupes were in heavy supply and jobbing at inside figures.

The apple market was active, Astrakhans, Alexanders and Gravensteins bringing top prices for fancy goods.

Bartlett pears were in fairly good demand at $1.50 to $1.75.

A shipment of fancy crab apples arrived from the north and met a good buying interest at 75 to 85 cents in 20-pound boxes.

Bananas were in good request at 3½ to 4¼ cents.

Tomatoes were easy at 25 to 30 cents; cucumbers, 20 to 25 cents; cabbage, 40 to 60 cents; peas were firm at 2 cents; beans irregular in price and quality, moving at 1 to 2 cents; limas, 3 to 4 cents. Celery met indifferent trading; chiles were 3 to 4 cents, and garlic, 6 cents. Onions in oversupply, was jobbing at 30 to 75 cents.

Fish of all kinds were in abundance. Crabs were plentiful.

Poultry was abundant and prices were weak, young hens jobbing at 11 cents; turkeys, 14 to 15; geese, 10; broilers, 12½ to 14 cents; fryers, 12½ to 13; old roosters, 12½ cents; young roosters, 15 to 20; eastern fryers, 20 cents; ducks, 13; geese, 11; frozen turkeys, 25 cents.

Following are the jobbing prices in the Los Angeles market:

Prices Current.

EGGS—Candled, ranch, 23@25; eastern, 21; seconds, 20@21.

CHEESE—Cal. Anchor, 12½; Cal. T. A., 14½; hand, 13½; Dom. Swiss, 19; imp., 27½; Cal. hand, 13; 14½; northern, 14@14½; eastern, dairies, 15½; Longhorns, 14; imported, 27; Red Hand, 15½@15½; N. Y. twins, 14½; singles, 15.

BUTTER—Local Butter Board creamery, 27½; valley, 26½; seconds, 25½; creamery, 25½@26; fancy dairy, 24½@24½; cooking, 17; California, 23½@24.

BEANS — Pinks, 2.60@2.70; No. 1, 4.00@4.25; Lady Washington, 4.25@4.50; small white, No. 4, 2.25@2.90; black eyes, 2.60@2.75; Limas, No. 1, 5.50; Garbanzos, 2.60; German lentils, 4.00; American lentils, 7½ lb.

DRIED FRUITS—Sales in the commercial apples, 11; apricots, 11; choice peaches, 11; prunes, 10; fancy crop Persian dates, 6c, 60 lb.; Fards, 65-lb. box, 3; 10-lb. box, 80c; figs, Calimyrnas, 7-crown, white, 10c; black, 7½; Smyrna, 10@11 lb.; prunes, 30-40s, 4; 40-50s, 6½; 50-60s, 5@5½.

RAISINS — Seedless Sultanas, 4@5½; Tarragona, 1½; Muscatels, 2-crown, loose, 5½; layer, 1.60@ box.

NUTS—Almonds, paper shells, 17@17½; N. P. U. Drake, seedlings, 16@17; Brazils, 13½@14; filberts, 12@13; peanuts, raw, 5.60 100-sack lots; 5.80 5-sack lots; roasted, 9.60 100-sack lots, 5.65 in 5-sack lots; California, roasted, 9½; California, raw, 6@7; pecans, 12@13; horse chestnuts, 12½@14; chestnuts, Italian, 12@13; Cal., 12½@13; fancy, 10@12; choice, No. 1, 9@12; No. 2, 7@8.

FRESH MEATS—Mutton, 9; ewes, 7½; lamb, 9; small lamb, 12½; veal, 9½@10; beef, steers, prime, 7½; first, 7; second, 6½; third, 5½@6; pork, 8.

FRESH FRUITS—Grapes, Thompson Seedless, 75; Tokays, 1.50@1.60; Muscat, 1.00; Malagas, 1.10; Concord, 10; Delaware, 10; Isabella, 10; Imperial, 1.25; Suitanas, 75@1.00; Y. N. T. Pippins 1.50; Arkansas, 1.00@1.60; Alexander, 1.25@1.50; Gravenstein, 1.00@1.25; Bellflower, 1.00@1.75; watermelons, 8@9; rattlesnakes, 40; cocoanuts, 5.50@6.00 bbl.; cured pomegranates, 2.00; apricots, 1.25 25-lb. box; cantaloupes, 1.00 per crate; peaches, 65@75; nectarines, 75; sugar plums, 75; green gage plums, 75@1.00; French prunes, 1.25; white figs, 90@1; crabapples, 1.50@2.

CITRUS FRUITS — Standard lemons, 1.00 box; fancy lemons, 2.50@3.50; bananas, 3½@4½ per lb.; Reds, 2; Padre grapefruit, seedless, extra fancy, 5.50; choice, 4.50@5.00; grapefruit, seedless, 3.75@4.00; pineapples, 5.00; Valencias, 2.50@2.75.

BERRIES—Strawberries, 1.90@2.50; Tropicals, 1.50; Gardenas, 1.90@2.25; blackberries, 5; Loganberries, 1.60; raspberries, 9.

HONEY AND BEESWAX—Beeswax, per lb., 22@25; honey, extracted, water white, 5½; comb, 11@14; water white, 6@6½; white, 12@13; light amber, 10@11.

POTATOES—Early Rose, 1.25; Burbanks, 1.25; yellow sweets, 1.50 cwt.; reds, 1.50; whites, 1.20@1.25; pink eyes, 75@1.00.

ONIONS—Silverskins, 60@75; Texas Bermudas, 1.15@1.25; Yellow Danvers, 50@1.00; northern Reds, 1.25.

GREEN VEGETABLES — Rhubarb, 50, choice; beets, 25; carrots, 75; fancy tomatoes, 2.00@2.50 crate; summer squash, 50; parsley, 50; green onions, 10@25 doz.; string beans, 1½ to 2; wax, 2@3; turnips, 60@65 cwt.; peas, 3; red radishes, 10 doz.; asparagus, 25 cwt.; celery, 50@60; Limas, 3@4; new plants, cabbages, 40@50 sack; parsley, 25@30; green onions, 20@25 doz.; fancy, 40@50; spinach, 20@25; turnips, 30@35; chiles, 3@4; red peppers, 15@20; Bell peppers, 25@30; leeks, 30; mustard greens, 20; cucumbers, 20@25 box; lettuce 25; eggplant, 3@4; corn, 30@ 35 sack; garlic, 6@8; okra, 10.

POULTRY—Dealers pay live weight for stock in good condition as follows: Old hens, per lb., 11; young hens, 12; ducks, 8; turkeys, 12@13; geese, 12@14; broilers, 12½@13; fryers, 11@12. Bellies' price, per lb.; Dressed, old roosters, 7; young roosters, 17@18; fryers, 20; broilers, 20; ducks, 20 lb.; geese, 18 lb.

PROVISIONS — Lard, pure, per lb., tierces basis, Silver Leaf, 8½; Ilex, 8¼; White Label, 10; Orange Blossom 9½; Compound lard, per lb., tierces basis, 6¼@6¾; cottolene, white, 8s, 50 case; 10s, 6.25; 25s, 6.75; yellow, half-bbls, 6¾ lb.; tierces, 5¾ lb.

HAMS—Per lb., Rex, 15½; Whitehall, 14½; Premium, 15½; Gold Band, 16; mild cured hams, 12½; phoenix, 50@15½; cottolene, 12½; skinned hams, 14; 14 Ave. hams, 15; 12 Ave hams, 13½; Orange Blossom, 13½.

HAY — Choice grain, No. 1, 14.00@16.00 ton; grain, No. 2, 14.00 ton; No. 2, 11.00@12.00; choice, 12.00; northern alfalfa, 10.00.

DRY SALT PORK—Per lb., bellies, 11½@12½; short clears, 11@12½; clear backs, 10½@12½.

BACON—10-12, 1 Ave., 17½; Empire, 17; 0-er, 16@7; Premium, 20; Gold Band, 20; Diamond C bacon, 18.

PICKLED PORK—20.00 bbl.

LIVE STOCK—Hogs, 5½@6½ cwt.; cattle, steers, 4½@4¾; cows, 3½; sheep, 3.00@4.00.

FLOUR AND MILLSTUFFS — Flour, local mills, per bbl.; family, 5.25; all eastern wheat, 5.50 per bbl.; blended Cal. and eastern, per bbl., 5.30@4.50; cornmeal, bulk 10s, W or Y, 2.60 per cwt.; graham flour, bulk 10s, 2.60 cwt.; roll-d barley, 1.75 per cwt.; cracked corn, 1.65 cwt.; bran, 1.05 cwt. feed meal, 1.60 per cwt.

SUGAR — Prices are based on sacks of 100 lbs. 10c, 10-lbs. 20c boxes 50c, 25-lb. packs 10c cwt. kitchen, Best, 4.35; cane, 4.35; fruit sugar, 4.45; Ext. C, 4.25; Golden C, 4.05; "A," 4.15; Magnolia "A," 4.05; tablets, 4-lbs., 4.85; tablets, boxes, 4.20; cube, 4.70; powdered, 4.55; cut loaf, 5.05.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS—Wogan's maple syrup, 6-1½, per case, 3.60; 12-3, per case, 3.40; 24-2, per case, 3.65; 36-2, per case, 3.90; Wogan's Crepe de Dutch, per case, 2.75; 12-3, per case, 4.15; 24-2, per case, 4.40; 36-2, per case, 4.55; Wogan's Fancy Sorghum, 6-1½ per case, 2.90; 12-3, per case, 2.10; 24-2, per case, 3.20; 36-2, per case, 3.45.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

SHARES AND MONEY.

[BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 5. Prices lost ground in the early trading today, and did not entirely recover in the stiffening of values which followed the appearance of the bank statement. The early selling was precautionary, on account of intimation that the banking operations of the week had been so complicated as to leave the effect on the daily universally obscure for estimating. Fears existed that the item of loans might show a heavy expansion as the result of the August 1 settlements, and the payment of an installment on the loan subscription with the privilege to subscribers to pay in full and save interest. The bank statement showed all of the expected decrease in cash, but the moderate loan expansion of $1,216,200 proved much less formidable than had been anticipated. It is sufficient, however, to cross by a margin of a couple of hundred thousand dollars the largest previous record touched by the New York clearinghouse banks loans in October of last year. The surplus reserve item at the same time is reduced to $12,142,125, compared with $14,980,850 at this time last year, and $21,387,875, two years ago. This showing explains the undercurrent of anxiety regarding the money outlook with the period of the interior demand for currency approaching which is only partly quieted by the extreme ease prevailing up to this time in the money market. The movements of the day were strivial throughout. United States Steel preferred was notably firm, and touched 103, thus extending by ¾ the margin of its record price. The fact that the quarterly dividend is to come off the price of the stock on Monday was offered to explain its firmness. Prices generally closed at insignificant fractional declines. Total sales of bonds, par value, $1,328,000.

The movement of stocks this week has shown in a waiting attitude on the present larger and more important interests. Dealings have been restricted and today's developments have not been of much effect on prices. A period of business recovery as has been made in establishing more favorable conditions in business and industry has awakened little response in the securities bonds, suggesting that operations formerly effected had been in the definite anticipation of events as they have occurred. The professional operations in stocks which have made up the bulk of the transactions in the markets have been hesitating and varying, and in the nature of testing operations. These tests have apparently failed to open an outlet for any great extension, and have been desisted from or reversed at intervals, giving the market an irregular and uneven appearance. The movements of any extent have been in industrial stocks or groups of stocks subject to the influences of some common factor, and evidently in many instances subject to operations by organized speculative pools. Opinions of conditions and outlook have been generally confident, and the languid demand for stocks had not caused any important pressure to sell. Holers are seemingly content to await results, confident in the security of their holdings. The passage of time through the critical period itself makes for confidence in safety, and news of crop conditions has been favorable, with the exception of cotton. The government report on the condition of that staple, revealing a further deterioration, was accepted as adding to the likelihood of a shortage which might impair the prosperous conditions of the southern territory. The progress of yellow fever and the resulting interruption to traffic by quarantine have also been regarded with anxiety. But in spite of these special factors bearing on that portion of the country, the railroads in that territory have been strong in the stock market, and some of the important industrials working in that region have shared in this strength. The winter wheat crop has passed out of circulation, and occasional reports of black rust damage to spring wheat have not unsettled the general faith in a favorable outcome of that crop. Confidence in the corn crop is taking shape, although the critical period for that crop is still awaited. Railroad traffic officials report increasing and well sustained, and confident commitments for the future by merchants throughout the West, based on the hope of the feeling regarding the crop out turn. From the point of view of industrial reports the volume of continued large orders for steel products, and the consumption of coppy is reported on a scale to absorb freely the prevailing output. Misgivings recently felt over the labor outlook in the coal mining industry have been allayed by published expressions of confidence coming from influential representatives of both the operators and miners, and the prospect for an active demand for anthracite at the advance in the winter schedule of prices has given comparative strength to the coal carrying railroad stocks.

It is probable that the hesitation and dullness manifested in the stock market are due more to the problem of the money market of the next few weeks than to any other cause. The present extreme ease of money is felt to be possibly precarious, and due to conditions subject to unexpected or unheralded interruption. With large crops and active business activity in the country there is little expectation that the demand for funds upon the reserve centers will be less than usual. The outstanding volume of loans is known to be large the country over, and the necessity for its approximate liquidation essential, even in the normal course of business. The condition of the government revenues gives warnings that measures of relief by the treasury for the money market, which have become customary in the fall, may be made difficult. But still more importance is attached to the part played by foreign funds in the present ease of our money market, and a possible development which may offset the [illegible] from this point of view. Should the peace conference opening at Portsmouth bus its greatest interest to the financial world. The great European money centers hair exacumulated heavy reserves, and something like redundancy has resulted there. The United States new fours reactivated have advanced ¼ per cent. on call during the week.

Bond List.

U. S. R. 2s reg.....105½
U. S. R. 2s coup.....105½
U. S. 3s reg.....108½
U. S. 3s coup.....108½
U. S. n. 4s reg.....122
U. S. n. 4s coup.....122
U. S. old 4s reg.....104
U. S. old 4s coup.....104
U. S. 5s reg.....107½
U. S. 5s coup.....107½
Am. Tob. 6s, cer.....112½
Atchison, Gen. 4s.....103¾
Atchison, Adj. 4s.....97½
Atlantic C. L. 4s.....102½
B. & O. 4s.....103½
B. & O. 5½s.....108
Can. So. 2d 5s.....107½
C. of Ga. 1st 5s.....98½
C. of Ga. 2nd Inc.....87
C. & O. 4½s.....100½
C. & O. 5s.....114½
C. R. I. & P. 4s.....101½
C. R. I. & P. 5s.....107½
C. C. C. & St. L. 4s.....103
Chicago Ter. 4s.....98½
Colo. Midland 4s.....73
Colo. & So. 4s.....91
Cuba 1s, certif.....101½
D. & R. G. 4s.....101½
Distillers' Sec. 5s.....89½
Erie prior Lien 4s.....101½
Erie Gen. 4s.....97½
Fort Worth 1sts.....115
Hock. Val. 4½s.....110½
Japan 6s, certif.....101½
L. & N. Un. 4s.....104

Boston Stocks and Bonds.

Money—
Call loans.....3½@3½
Time loans.....3½@4½
Bonds—
Atchison, Adj. 4s.....97½
Atchison 4s.....102½
Mex. Central 4s.....77
Railroads—
Atchison.....94½
Atchison pfd.....102½
Boston & Albany.....270
Boston & Maine.....177
Boston Elevated.....153
Fitchburg pfd.....148
N. Y., N. H. & H.....214
Pere Marquette.....56
Union Pacific.....139½
Miscellaneous—
Am. Agri. Chem.....27½
A. A. Chem. pfd.....91
Am. Pneu. Tube.....6
Am. Sugar.....142
Am. Sugar pfd.....119
Am. Tel. & Tel.....133½
Am. Woolen.....27
Am. Woolen pfd.....101
Dom. Fr. & S.....22¾
Ed. Elec. Illu.....245
Gen. Electric.....173
Mass. Electric.....17½
Mass. Gas.....97½
United Fruit.....104½
U. Shoe Mach.....37
U. Shoe M. pfd.....52½
U. S. Steel.....29¼
U. S. Steel pfd.....103½
West'house Com.....83
Bonds—
Adventure.....5¾
Allouez.....23
Amalgamated.....71
American Zinc.....31
Atlantic.....13¼
Bingham.....21
C. & Hecla.....670@675
Centennial.....23½
Copper Range.....67¾
Daly West.....14
Dominion Coal.....18
Franklin.....12¾
Granby.....74
Isle Royale.....29
Mass. Mining.....13
Michigan.....14½
Mohawk.....57½
Mont. Coal & C.....2¾
Old Dominion.....25
Osceola.....80
Parrot.....23½
Quincy.....120
Shannon.....7¾
Tamarack.....124
Trinity.....8¼
United Copper.....32½
U. S. Mining.....34
U. S. Oil.....30½
Utah.....43½
Victoria.....4¾
Winona.....12
Wolverine.....119

Clearinghouse Statement.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—The statement of averages of the clearing house banks of this city for the week shows: Loans, $1,146,164,700, increase, $1,126,300; deposits, $1,197,138,300; decrease, $2,618,600; circulation, $40,490,300; increase, $263,700; legal tenders, $99,340,800; decrease, $1,070,700; specie, $222,164,300; decrease, $2,726,400; reserve, $321,411,145; decrease, $3,797,100; reserve required, $299,284,575; decrease $655,425; surplus, $12,126,525, decrease, $3,141,675. Ex-United States deposits, $14,780,200; decrease $3,140,000.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—Money on call nominal, steady; time loans steady, 60 days 2 per cent.; 90 days, 3½; six months 3½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills at 4.85 15-20@4.85½ for demand and at 4.83 17-20@4.83 for 60 day bills. Posted rates 4.85¼ and 4.87½. Commercial bills, 4.84½@4.84¾. Bar silver, 53½. Mexican dollars, 46½. Government bonds steady; railroad bonds firm.

New York Metal Market.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—The usual half holiday conditions prevailed in the metal market and no quotable change was reported. Spot tin was quiet at 32.60@32.87½. Lake and Electrolytic copper were steady at 15.37½@15.50; casting, 14.87½@15.12½. Lead unchanged, at 4.60@4.70. Iron was reported in light demand, but with prices still at the recent basis. Lead and copper were quiet and unchanged.

Greene Copper and Gold.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] One thousand Greene Copper, from 24¼ to 24¾; 100 Greene Gold from 4½ to 4¾; 1700 United at 22¾ and 22¾; 500 Granby at 73; 2000 York Grand Mining at 1; 1000 Union at 1¾, and 1 11-16, and 600 Mitchell at 6¾ and 6¾.

Closing Stocks—Actual Sales.

	Sales.	High-est.	Low-est.	Close
Adams Express				165
Amalgamated Copper	5,400	54¼	53¾	53¾
Am. Car & Foundry	200	35½	35½	35½
Am. C. & F. pfd.	200	89½	89½	90
American Cotton Oil				58
Am. Cotton Oil pfd.				90
American Express				250
Am. Hide & L. pfd.	200	39	39	39
American Ice				17
American Linseed Oil				17
Am. Linseed Oil pfd.				46
American Locomotive	700	48¾	48¾	48¾
Am. Locomotive pfd.	100	112¾	112¾	111¾
Am. Smelting & Ref.	8,900	125	124	124¾
Am. Smelting & R. pfd.	1,100	118	117¾	117¾
Am. Sugar Refining	400	142¾	142¾	142¾
Am. Tobacco, pfd. cer.	100	97¼	97¼	97¼
Anaconda Mining Co.	300	113¼	113	113¼
Atchison	600	97¾	97¾	98¾
Atchison pfd	400	103	102¾	103
Atlantic Coast Line	400	184	184	183½
Baltimore & Ohio	1,300	114¾	114¾	114¾
B. R. T.				87½
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	2,900	69¾	69¾	69¾
Canadian Pacific	400	153¾	153¾	153¾
Central of New Jersey				220
Chesapeake & Ohio	600	55	54¾	54¾
Chicago & Alton	1,200	40½	39	40¾
Chicago & Alton pfd.				75
Chicago Great Western	400	20¾	20	20¾
Chicago & N. W.	200	215	215	217¼
Chicago, M. & St. Paul	2,300	181¾	180¾	181
Chicago Ter. & Trans.				11
Chicago T. & T. pfd.				37½
C. C. C. & St. Louis	2,600	101½	100	101
Colorado Fuel & Iron	300	48¾	48	48¾
Colorado & Southern	200	25	25¾	25¾
Colo. & So. 1st pfd.				82½
Colo. & So. 2nd pfd.	200	69¾	69¾	69¾
Consolidated Gas				191
Corn Products				11
Corn Products pfd.	100	45	45	44¾
Delaware & Hudson	400	187¾	187¾	187¾
Del., Lack. & Western				438
Denver & Rio Grande				31
D. & R. G. pfd.				88½
Distillers' Securities	200	45½	45½	46
Erie	2,100	27¾	26¾	27
Erie 1st pfd.	200	51	51	51
Erie 2nd pfd.				44
General Electric				177
Hocking Valley				71
Illinois Central	100	171	171	171
International Paper				19½
Int'l Paper pfd.				70
International Pump				37½
Int'l Pump pfd.				82
Iowa Central	100	20½	20½	20½
Iowa Central pfd.	100	52¼	52¼	52¼
Kansas City Southern				28
K. C. Southern pfd.				57½
Louisville & Nashville	11,600	140¾	139¾	140¾
Manhattan L.				140
Metropolitan St. Ry.	5,100	127¾	127	127½
Mexican Central	500	23¾	23¾	23¾
Minn. & St. Louis				68
M., St. P. & S. St. M.	1,000	140	138	140
Minn., St. Paul pfd.	1,600	161	161	161¾
Missouri Pacific	1,000	100½	100¼	100¼
Missouri Kan. & Texas	100	21¾	21¾	21¾
Mo., K. & T. pfd.				59
National Lead	1,100	41	41	41¾
Nat'l Ry. of Mex. pfd.				39
New York Central	500	147¾	146¾	147¾
N. Y., Ontario & W.	100	37¾	37¾	37¾
Norfolk & Western	100	52¾	52¾	53
N. & W. pfd.				89
North American				107½
Pacific Mail				42¾
Pennsylvania	4,300	142	142¾	142¾
People's Gas	200	107	106¾	106¾
P. C. C. & St. Louis				97
Pressed Steel

SHIPPING.

FOR SAN PEDRO, LOS ANGELES.

ARRIVED—SATURDAY, AUG. 5.

Steamer Hueneme, from San Francisco.
Steamer P. Drew, Capt. Gunderson, from San Francisco.
Steamer Corona, via San Francisco.
Steamer Bar, Capt. Nicholson, from San Francisco and ways.
Steamer Capt. Johnson, from Eureka.

SAILED—SATURDAY, AUG. 5.

Steamer P. Drew, Capt. Gunderson, for San Francisco.
Steamer R. Leggett, Capt. Rasler, for Eureka.
Steamer Chet. Dunham, for Portland, Tacoma and way ports.
Steamer Corona, Capt. Nicholson, for San Francisco and way ports.
Steamer Coos Bay, Capt. Olsen, for San Francisco.
Steamer Bulkeley, Capt. McAlley, for Eburna.
Steamer Bear, Capt. Adler, for San Diego.
Steamer Chet. Olsen, for Redondo.

DUE IN PORT—SATURDAY, AUG. 5.

Steamer Coos Bay, Capt. Olsen, from San Francisco.
Steamer Salt Lake wharf.
Steamer Hueneme, Southern Pacific wharf.
Steamer Alameda, Southern Pacific wharf.
Steamer Santa Rosa, Southern Pacific wharf.
Steamer G. C. Perkins, S. P. wharf.
Steamer Redondo, Consolidated wharf.
Steamer Bonita, Bullard wharf.
Steamer Santa Barbara, Southern California wharf.
Steamer Coronado, Southern Pacific wharf.
Steamer Willis A. Holser, Consolidated wharf.
Steamer Santa Ana, Southern Pacific wharf.
Steamer Pomona, E. K. Wood wharf.
Steamer Eureka, Consolidated wharf.
Steamer Pasadena, Bullard wharf.
Steamer Bonita, Salt Lake wharf.
Steamer Santa Barbara, Bullard wharf.
Steamer Corona, Southern Pacific wharf.
Steamer George C. Perkins, S. P. wharf.
Steamer Redondo, Consolidated wharf.
Steamer Bonita, Bullard wharf.
Steamer Willis A. Holser, Consolidated wharf.
Steamer Santa Ana, Southern Pacific wharf.
Steamer Pomona, E. K. Wood wharf.
Steamer Eureka, Consolidated wharf.
Steamer Pasadena, Bullard wharf.
Steamer Bonita, Salt Lake wharf.
Steamer Santa Barbara, Bullard wharf.
Steamer G. C. Perkins, Crescent wharf.
Steamer King Cyrus, Consolidated wharf.
Steamer Redondo, Consolidated wharf.
Steamer Coos Bay, Crescent wharf.

DUE AT THIS PORT.

Steamer Corona, via San Francisco.
Steamer Centralia, from Aberdeen, via San Francisco.
Steamer Humboldt, from Hardy Creek.
Steamer Coos, from Iverson's landing.
Steamer Bear, from Portland, via San Diego.
Steamer Monica, from Gray's Harbor.
Steamer Santa Barbara, from Aberdeen.
Steamer Coos, from Everett.
Steamer Katie Flickinger, from Port Gamble.
Steamer Alert, from Bellingham.
Steamer Admiral, from Everett.
Steamer Vega, from Bellingham.
Steamer Willard L. Smith, from Ballard.
Steamer Albert Meyer, from Bellingham.
Steamer Glendale, from Eureka.
Steamer Willie K. Hogue, from Winslow.
Steamer Santa Ralph, from Everett.
Steamer Iverson, from Bellingham.
Steamer Centralia, from Aberdeen.
Steamer James P. Drew, from Everett.
Steamer Coos, from Tacoma.
Steamer Alcazar, from Port Townsend.
Steamer John A. Campbell, from Bellingham.

DUE FROM FOREIGN PORTS.

Steamer Greenfield, out 113 days from Honolulu.
Steamer Mackinaw, left Kahului, Sept. 31, for San Francisco.
Steamer Coronado, Capt. Jones, from Honolulu.
Steamer Hilonian, left Honolulu, Aug. 1, for San Francisco.
Steamer Nebraskan, left Honolulu, Aug. 1, for San Francisco.
Steamer Alameda, left Honolulu, Aug. 1, for San Francisco.
Steamer Sierra, left Honolulu, Aug. 1, for San Francisco.
Steamer Ventura, left Honolulu, Aug. 1, for San Francisco.
Steamer Siberia, left Honolulu, Aug. 1, for San Francisco.
Steamer Coptic, left Honolulu, Aug. 1, for San Francisco.
Steamer Doric, left Honolulu, Aug. 1, for San Francisco.
Steamer Korea, left Honolulu, Aug. 1, for San Francisco.
Steamer Siberia, left Honolulu, Aug. 1, for San Francisco.
Steamer Coptic, left Honolulu, Aug. 1, for San Francisco.
Steamer Doric, left Honolulu, Aug. 1, for San Francisco.
Steamer Korea, left Honolulu, Aug. 1, for San Francisco.

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AN SECURITIES CO.,
Denver, Colo.

Steamer Eureka, Capt. Johnson, from Eureka.

SAILED—SATURDAY, AUG. 5.

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Steamer Santa Barbara, Bullard wharf.
Steamer G. C. Perkins, Crescent wharf.
Steamer King Cyrus, Consolidated wharf.
Steamer Redondo, Consolidated wharf.
Steamer Coos Bay, Crescent wharf.

DUE TO LEAVE—SUNDAY, AUG. 6.

Steamer Coos, Capt. Barrios, for Gray's Harbor.
Steamer Bonita, Capt. Barrios, for Gray's Harbor.
Steamer Hueneme, Capt. Sorensen, for Eureka.
Steamer Corona, Capt. Jorgensen, for Eureka, via San Pedro.
MONDAY, Aug. 7—Steamer Alcatraz, Capt. Nelson, for San Francisco.
TUESDAY, Aug. 8—Steamer Bonita, Capt. Lund, for San Francisco and way ports.
WEDNESDAY, Aug. 9—Steamer Santa Rosa, for San Francisco.
THURSDAY, Aug. 10—Steamer Coos Bay, Capt. Olsen, for San Francisco.

DUE AT THIS PORT.

Steamer Corona, via San Francisco.
Steamer Centralia, from Aberdeen, via San Francisco.
Steamer Humboldt, from Hardy Creek.
Steamer Coos, from Iverson's landing.
Steamer Bear, from Portland, via San Diego.
Steamer Monica, from Gray's Harbor.
Steamer Santa Barbara, from Aberdeen.
Steamer Coos, from Everett.
Steamer Katie Flickinger, from Port Gamble.
Steamer Alert, from Bellingham.
Steamer Admiral, from Everett.
Steamer Vega, from Bellingham.
Steamer Willard L. Smith, from Ballard.
Steamer Albert Meyer, from Bellingham.
Steamer Glendale, from Eureka.
Steamer Willie K. Hogue, from Winslow.
Steamer Santa Ralph, from Everett.
Steamer Iverson, from Bellingham.
Steamer Centralia, from Aberdeen.
Steamer James P. Drew, from Everett.
Steamer Coos, from Tacoma.
Steamer Alcazar, from Port Townsend.
Steamer John A. Campbell, from Bellingham.

DUE FROM FOREIGN PORTS.

Steamer Greenfield, out 113 days from Honolulu.
Steamer Mackinaw, left Kahului, Sept. 31, for San Francisco.
Steamer Coronado, Capt. Jones, from Honolulu.
Steamer Hilonian, left Honolulu, Aug. 1, for San Francisco.
Steamer Nebraskan, left Honolulu, Aug. 1, for San Francisco.
Steamer Alameda, left Honolulu, Aug. 1, for San Francisco.
Steamer Sierra, left Honolulu, Aug. 1, for San Francisco.
Steamer Ventura, left Honolulu, Aug. 1, for San Francisco.
Steamer Siberia, left Honolulu, Aug. 1, for San Francisco.
Steamer Coptic, left Honolulu, Aug. 1, for San Francisco.
Steamer Doric, left Honolulu, Aug. 1, for San Francisco.
Steamer Korea, left Honolulu, Aug. 1, for San Francisco.
Steamer Siberia, left Honolulu, Aug. 1, for San Francisco.
Steamer Coptic, left Honolulu, Aug. 1, for San Francisco.
Steamer Doric, left Honolulu, Aug. 1, for San Francisco.
Steamer Korea, left Honolulu, Aug. 1, for San Francisco.

Capital.....$ 100,000.00
Surplus..... 221,372.00
Deposits. 7,420,387.00
Assets... 7,641,759.00

Capital.....$ 100,000.00
Surplus..... 187,000.00
Deposits. 2,540,000.00
Assets... 2,827,000.00

Capital.....$100,000.00
Surplus..... 15,000.00
Deposits.. 672,411.00
Assets..... 787,411.00

Capital..$ 50,000.00
Surplus.... 50,000.00
Deposits. 1,077,697.00
Assets... 1,176,697.00

Capital..$ 200,000.00
Surplus.... 200,000.00
Deposits. 4,967,207.00
Assets... 5,154,123.34

Capital.....$ 50,000.00
Surplus..... 200,000.00
Total Assets..... 250,000.00

Capital.....$200,000.00
Deposits.... $20,000.00
Paid up..... 140,000.00
Assets..... 400,000.00

Capital..$ 200,000.00
Surplus.... 200,464.00
Deposits 27,000,720.00
Assets... 28,961,515.00

Capital $25,000
Surplus $5,000
Deposits 240,000
Total assets... 327,000

Capital..$ 100,000.00
Surplus.... 100,000.00
Deposits. 1,000,000.00
Assets... 1,100,000.00

Capital..$ 100,000.00
Surplus.... 100,000.00
Deposits. 1,000,000.00
Assets... 1,200

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

BREVITIES.

The Greater Ville de Paris. In addition to "The Ville's" many popular departments, they will add millinery, art needle work, curtains, draperies, infants' and children's wear, when they move to their new home in the Homer Laughlin Bldg., Nos. 317 to 325 S. Broadway, Nos. 314 to 322 S. Hill st. The original plan was to move August 1. Circumstances prevent this being accomplished before several weeks. Large shipments of goods bought for the new store are arriving daily. Being crowded for room, they have decided to dispose of the new goods as quickly as possible by placing them on special sale tomorrow morning at reduced prices. Read their large ad. in today's edition.

Benioff, the ladies' tailor of 220 W. Fourth st., wishes to announce to the ladies that tomorrow he will move into his new location on South Hill st., No. six hundred and thirty-five (635.) The opening for the season will be on or about September 1, when the new materials will have arrived completely. The exact date of the opening will be announced later on. He also wishes to say that his telephone number, which is 2756, on the Home phone, will remain unchanged.

The managers of The Coronado Mansions, 671 and 675 Coronado street, and the Coronado Mansion Annex on Rampart street in the beautiful Westlake district, still have fine roms, en suite or single, for those that want home comforts. 'Phone Atwood, 7739 Home, or Main 6074.

Housekeepers, attention. Make house cleaning easy. Will get your carpets, rugs and mattresses, thoroughly clean them from all dust and moths; latest improved machinery. City Steam Carpet Cleaning Works, 507 S. Flower St. Both 'phones M 427. John Bloeser.

Tried and not found wanting. For three years we have been selling our $1.50 eye glasses. Ask your neighbors about the quality. Best A1 crystal reading lenses in 10 years gold filled frames at $1.50. Others ask $3 to $5. Clark's 351 S. Spring.

Richard Hofmann, well known in the typewriter business in this city, is now in charge of the Los Angeles branch of L. & M. Alexander & Co., Coast dealers for the new L. C. Smith & Bros. (writing-in-sight) typewriter. 121 South Broadway.

Terrill, 328-340 So. Hill st., is now selling her choice dress patterns in silks, veilings, gauzes, etc., at exceedingly low prices to make room for the fall importations. She still has left a few desirable patterns in linens, piques, etc.

Hardwood floors—laid and finished completely $1.25 per square yd., replace your worn-out carpets with our polished floors. We also renovate old floors and make them like new. Smith Floor Co., 425 West Seventh st. Tel. Main 2662, Home 6625.

The Coronado Mansions—Dining parlors at 675 and 671 Coronado street, are open for transient or regular boarders. Atwood, manager. Both phones. Good chef and pastry cook; our well-satisfied patrons are our recommendations.

We are now prepared in our own factory to handle all kinds of ostrich feather repair work, dyeing, cleaning and curling. Experts only employed. Mail orders promptly attended to. Cawston Ostrich Farm, South Pasadena, Cal.

Switches and Janes made from combings. Electric scalp massage positively cures Dandruff and falling hair; shampooing, etc. Misses Jefferson and Tesch The Chester, 454 S. Spring. Home 2602.

The Coronado Mansion—671 and 675 Coronado street—can accommodate 20 more for rooms and 30 more in their dining parlors, four cosy dining parlors now open.

Hotel Rosslyn, 432 South Main street. Special chicken dinner today from 4:45 to 7:30 p.m., for 25c; all other meals 25c; 21 meals, $5. Hart Bros., props.

The Nadeck House will serve chicken dinner today from 4:45 to 7:30 p.m., meals 25c; all other meals, 25c; 21 meals $5; good service. Hart Bros.

Rosenblect's Ladies' Tailoring College 1409 W. 7th st., where ladies make their perfect tailor made garments while taking course of instruction.

Annual midsummer clean-up sale now on at Burgwald's, 539 S. Broadway. Cloaks, suits, skirts, waists at sweeping reduction.

Raynor & Wood, 210 Laughlin Bldg., 315 S. Broadway, are continuing their removal sale of fine millinery until September 1.

Furs—Free storage for furs left for remodeling, as styles for next fall are now in. D. Bonoff, furrier 212 S. Bway.

Sponging dress goods and wash materials a specialty. Zinnamon's button factory, 254 Broadway, rooms 3 to 6.

Ladies, buy one of the ready-to-wear Ralston walking skirts for sale only at D. Bonoff, 212 S. Broadway.

Brooks, J. Marion, ex-U.S. Atty., 142 S. B'way., office evenings, notary, all phones.

Hope at Kramers close August 30.

Dr. F. H. Percival has returned.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union telegraph office for Mrs. J. Schmidt, Edwin A. Tordoff, Mrs. K. Taylor, T. T. Schaeffer, Miss Perry, Charles Richard, Robert C. Edgar, Edgar Kidwell, Walter S. Martin, Esq., E. S. Armstrong and Mrs. T. M. Green.

FIRM AGAINST STRIKERS.

Northern Pacific Railway Declares Inalienable Rights in Strike of Operators.

In a circular letter issued by H. J. Horn, general manager of the Northern Pacific Railway, to the telegraph operators employed on that road who since have gone on strike, that official makes it clear that the company intends to stand fast and firm against unreasonable demands made by the strikers.

Mr. Horn states positively that the company must have the right to hire men; the right to discharge or discipline men for inefficiency or violation of rules, or for other good and sufficient reasons, and the right to promote the best men to any given place.

These principles are laid down as unalterable, and Mr. Horn stated that he was ready to meet with a committee of the men on this basis.

A discharged telegraph operator is accused by Mr. Horn of fomenting the discord and discontent of the telegraphers, and this man appeared to have full charge of the committee work of the union operators during the negotiations with the railroad officials at the general offices in St. Paul, Minn.

The rules and exorbitant demands of this committee are declared to be conclusive proof that there was no intention to make concessions that would enable the company to make a satisfactory settlement with its employes.

It is shown by the general manager that the income of its operators has been increased over $110,000 per annum over 1900 and that the rates now paid by the Northern Pacific are equal to, or higher than, rates paid by any other railway company in its territory.

In view of these facts, the demand for a still further increase of $140,000 per annum is declared exorbitant and prohibitive. "There can b but one ending to this trouble," declares Mr. Horn, "and that will be disastrous to the men who participate in this strike."

In an accompanying statement of wages paid, it is shown that 843 agent operators, day operators and night operators are employed on the Northern Pacific; that the monthly average salary and overtime of agent operators ranges from $61.27 on the St. Paul division to $96.75 on the Yellowstone division; day operators from $60.30 on the St. Paul to $84.84 on the Yellowstone division, and night operators from $57.28 on the Minnesota division to $72.04 on the Montana division.

Applications for positions as operators on the road are being made with O. C. Greene, superintendent of telegraph at St. Paul, Minn.

WIDOW'S HEAVY BURDEN.

Heavy is the burden borne by Mrs. J. M. Wilson of Montana, who is staying temporarily at No. 1615 Michigan avenue. Coming to Southern California last February with her husband and 3-year-old daughter, the health of the entire family being shattered, she saw death claim the child. Only a few days ago she received news of the death of her husband, a railroad engineer, in a wreck on the Northern Pacific in Montana. The body was brought to Los Angeles and funeral services were held Thursday under the auspices of the Odd Fellows and Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Rev. Sterling of the Boyle Heights Methodist Church, preaching the sermon. Interment was at Odd Fellows' Cemetery. Among the floral offerings was a representation of the dead engineer's locomotive, "175," done in carnations, the gift of Santa Fé and Salt Lake railroad men. Shortly after his arrival here in the spring, Mr. Wilson returned to his work in the North and met with the fatal accident on the road with which he had been employed twenty-three years.

DR. NICHOLLS IMPROVING.

Dr. C. B. Nicholls, whose severe illness has been chronicled in The Times, improved steadily yesterday, and was resting easily last evening at the Hospital of the Good Samaritan, where he has been ever since his seizure.

VITAL RECORD: BIRTHS. DEATHS. MARRIAGES.

Births.

RUEDY. To Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Ruedy, 1413 S. Main st., August 4, a son.

Deaths.

CAMPBELL. August 4, Emma Weigley Campbell, wife of John B. Campbell. Funeral Sunday, 2 p.m., from 1460 Fedora st.

FRANKS. Suddenly, in South Pasadena, at Hotel Capitola, August 4, 1903, Mr. Nathan Franks, at 2 a.m.; beloved husband of Mrs. Jennie N. Franks, father of Mrs. Ariel N. Baskette of Pasadena, and Mrs. Gladys L. Lamberton of 962 Bonnie Brae, Los Angeles. Funeral from Hotel Capitola, August 11 a.m. Interment Rosedale.

DANIRON. At her late residence, No. 590 Westlake avenue, Mary J. Daniron, wife of M. K. Daniron, mother of Mrs. Mendel Meyer. Funeral at 2:30 p.m. today (Sunday) at No. 590 Westlake avenue.

GARRIGAN. At Isomite, Cal., August 3, Mary Genevieve, beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Garrigan of No. 141 North Grifin avenue, a native of Pittsburgh, Pa., aged 21 years 1 month and 19 days. Remains at residence of Mrs. Edna J. McGann, No. 139 North Eastlake avenue. Funeral notice later.

Marriage Licenses.

SHRINE-MULLARKY. James P. Shryne, aged 26, a native of Ireland, and Annie Mullarky, aged 21, a native of Ireland, both residents of Los Angeles.

CARTER-MOORE. Walter T. Carter, aged 23, a native of California and resident of Riverside, and Cordie E. Moore, aged 23, a native of Nebraska and resident of Los Angeles.

NIELSEN-TAYLOR. Niels H. Nielsen, aged 37, a native of Denmark, and Mary L. Taylor, aged 30, a native of Kansas, both residents of Los Angeles.

M'DONALD-WARNER. James P. McDonald, aged 26, a native of Texas and resident of Tombstone, Ariz., and Maggie M. Warner, aged 23, a native of Iowa and resident of Santa Ynez.

COREY-MONCKTON. Louis T. Corey, aged 37, a native of Canada, and Ellen Monckton, aged 22, a native of New York, both residents of Los Angeles.

PAGLIARO'TTI-RAMELA. Frank Pagliarotti, aged 31, a native of Italy, and Teresa Ramela, aged 18, a native of France, both residents of Los Angeles.

HADDOCK-GARNER. James Haddock, aged 38, a native of New York, and Sarah F. Garner, aged 36, a native of New York, both residents of Los Angeles.

HOLLADAY-HOWARD. George M. Holliday, aged 22, a native of Georgia, and Sallie A. Howard, aged 20, a native of Texas, both residents of Los Angeles.

ROUGNY-FAURE. Albert Rougny, aged 32, a native of France, and Alphonsine Faure, aged 33, a native of France, both residents of Los Angeles.

MORRIS-REVDON. Clarence E. Morris, aged 22, a native of California and resident of Catalina, and Violet M. Revdon, aged 22, a native of California and resident of San Francisco.

Fraternal Brotherhood.

Members of the Funeral Committee are requested to attend the funeral of Brother Walter E. Taylor of La Grande Lodge, No. 5, Sunday, August 9, 10 a.m., from No. 128 North Avenue 23. Take Griffin-avenue car. Interment, Evergreen Cemetery.

FRED T. HUGHES,
President Committee.

Card of Thanks.

We desire to thank our friends for their many acts of kindness and beautiful floral offerings, during our recent bereavement in the death of our husband and father.
MRS. JAMES H. TAYLOR AND FAMILY.

Card of Thanks.

We take this opportunity to express to our friends our appreciation and thanks for the beautiful floral pieces and many kindnesses beautiful floral pieces and many kindnesses
MRS. L. M. BARKER,
MRS. E. T. BALDY,
MRS. H. D. BALLADA AND
FLORENCE BARKER.

To Cynthia Willett Haddock, Widow of the Late Charles G. Haddock.

His body lies beneath the sod,
His spirit gone to meet its God.
No dark robes would soothe your grief
Nor give the mourning heart relief,
But tender thoughts and memories dear
Will ever live the heart to cheer.

Though sorrow o'er our life is cast
The Time of grieving must be past.
Though one beloved has passed away
We on earth must longer stay
Whilst in angelic realms they wait
To greet us at the heavenly gate.

Then for the living let us live
To them our earthly service give,
To clothe the poor, the hungry feed,
Give our aid to all in need.
A pleasant word, a cheering smile
Will oft a breaking heart beguile.

So when our race of life is run
God will proclaim our work well done.
—(H. F. VALLETTE.

Los Angeles Transfer Co., 141 W. 5th. Will check baggage at your residence to any point. Tel. M. 67 or 248. Home 248.

Orr & Hines Co.
Funeral directors. Lady undertaker takes charge of all ladies and children. Tel. Main 85, No. 947 South Broadway. JOHN W. EDWARDS, Manager.

Castanien Undertaking Co.,
No. 1256 South Grand. Lady attendant. Telephones Main 6062, Home 5854.

Bresee Bros.' Co., Undertakers.
Broadway and Sixth. Lady assistant in attendance night and day. Tel. Main 262.

Pierce Bros. & Co., Undertakers.
825 S. Flower. Tel. M. 1627. Lady attendant.

Peck & Chase Co., Undertakers.
628 S. Hill. Both phones 61. Lady attendant.

Caledonian Clubs Grand Basket Picnic,
and games, Verdugo Park, September 4 (Labor day,) 1903. Half-monthly meeting Tuesday, August 4, Caledonian Hall, No. 119½ South Spring st.
JAMES F. TAIT,
Secretary.

Lodge Notice.

Knights of Pythias, attention: Judge Short, Deputy Grand Chancellor of the Grand Domain of California, will be at the Castle of Ramona Lodge, No. 148, corner Avenue 17 and Downey avenue, on Monday evening, August 7. All loyal Knights are requested to be present, and visiting Knights are cordially invited.

Choice Cut Flowers.
A large variety of floral designs can be secured from J. W. Wolfskill, Florist, 332 West Second street.

WATCH

Watches Cleaned 75c
New Main Spring 50c
New Handy 15c
New Crystal 10c
All repair work guaranteed for a full year



This Dainty Watch
$5.00

A splendid little time-piece with pretty enameled case in blue, red or green. Open face with handsome dial. We have just received a large number of these and shall place them on sale as a Geneva special at $5.00. If you see this Watch you'll want one.

GOLD CUFF BUTTONS
They're 14K gold filled cuff buttons for men. All new designs and worth double our price.

Geneva Watch and Optical Co.
305 South Broadway

REPAIRING

SIEGEL'S for Women's and Children's Wear
Myer Siegel & Co.
251 SOUTH BROADWAY

Everything For The Babies



Beautiful bonnets, bootees, bibs, dresses, skirts of woolen or the softest cotton and silk fabrics, blankets, bands, sacques, coats, etc., and in bathing accessories everything the fondest parent could wish for the most important member of the household—the baby.

Complete Outfits
29 Pieces $7.50
35 Pieces $10
41 Pieces $15 And up

Sold also in separate pieces.

Children's Headwear.
And Dresses, ages 6 mos. to 14 yrs.
Specials 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50
Their former price was $1, $1.50, $2 and $3. Just half, you see.

Women' Waists
In Lingerie, Pongees, India Silks and other materials; Shirt-Waist Dresses and Wash Dress Skirts, ONE-THIRD to ONE-HALF off their former price
To appreciate them you must see them.
Special line of natty neckwear, values that sold up to as much as $1.50 now at 45c

SIEGEL'S for Women's and Children's Wear

Boswell & Noyes Drug Co.
Reliable Prescription Druggists
Why not drink the most delicious soda? You'll find it at the big White Cap Soda Fountain.

Ladies' High Grade
Rubber Gloves
65c a Pair

Every housekeeper needs them and can afford them at this ridiculously low price. Guaranteed rubber, first class in every way. Choice of three colors. Come in sizes seven, eight and nine. Protect the hands perfectly.

Pierce's Prescription..... 75c
Stuart's Tablets..... 40c
Packer's Tar Soap..... 15c
Swamp Root..... 85c
Lyon's Tooth Powder.... 15c
Peruna..... 85c
Pink Pills..... 40c
Rubifoam..... 15c
Coke's Dandruff Cure.... 85c

THIRD AND BROADWAY

Lusk Cab Co., 750 S. Main Street.
For hire, new, up-to-date automobiles, Hacks, Tally-hos, three-seaters, livery. 'Phone 207.

If You Want to Go East C. Haydock.
Agent Illinois Central R.R., 229 S. Spring.

Raventos, Florist, 216 Mercantile Place.
Home 3220; Main 1065. Funeral designs.



Our Entire Stock of
Linen Suits and Skirts
At Just
Half Price

Every washable suit and skirt in the house has been marked just half price for tomorrow. Swellest linen and duck suits shown in Los Angeles this season are included in this sweeping sale

The Suits will be sold at $2.50, $5, $7.50, $10 and $12.50.
Former prices just double.

The Skirts will be sold at $2.50, $3.75, $5 and $7.50
Former prices just double.

100 New Skirts at Special Prices

Our buyer, who is in New York, has sent us an assortment of one hundred fine walking skirts in taffetas, voiles, serges, panama cloths, Scotch tweeds, etc. These skirts were secured at a special price concession enabling us to offer them to our Los Angeles customers at fully a third less than actual worth. The lot includes the very newest styles of the season—blacks, blues, greens, tans, browns and the very latest mixtures. These are all high class skirts and every one is an exceptional bargain—a bargain that you couldn't hope to find anywhere but at the Unique.

The prices will be $5, $6.75, $7.75, $8.75, $9, $11, $12.75, $13.75, $14.50, $15 and $16.50. Only a hundred--they'll go quickly--be on hand early tomorrow morning for best selection.

Taffeta Skirts Underpriced
Newest pleated effects in black and blue taffeta skirts on sale tomorrow at liberal discount.
$15.00 pleated taffeta skirts $10.00.
$20.00 pleated taffeta skirts $13.75

New Arrival of Fall Suits
The first consignment of Fall suits has just arrived. They're beauties. Come in tomorrow and see them.

THE UNIQUE
CLOAK & SUIT HOUSE
245 SOUTH BROADWAY



Weddings
Announcements and Invitations
Fashion's latest approved styles
Send for Booklet "Bride-to-be."
STATIONERY
For social purposes, Crane's linen lawn—all shades.
Sanborn, Vail & Co.
357 South Broadway



Correspondence Papers...
Why not stock up your writing desk with a good supply of high grade writing paper, now, while our special removal prices are in effect. Whiting's Organdies, in latest shades and shapes, regular 40c box..... 20c
Whedon & Spreng Co.
Society Stationers, 203 S. Spring st.



Lightest, Strongest
And best Trunk is the
RATTAN
—MADE ONLY BY—
J. C. CUNNINGHAM, Phones 315
339 S. SPRING ST

IRKENBRECHER SYNDICATE (Ltd)
REAL ESTATE AND MINES
Suite 204, BRALY BLDG. 6th and Spring
Phone Main 1715 Home 1377

W. E. Cummings Shoe Co.
FOURTH AND BROADWAY
BEST BY EVERY TEST
W. E. Cummings
Foot Form
Shoes
STYLE, COMFORT AND DURABILITY
are three prominent features of our famous Foot Form Shoes, the best in the West. Every new idea, every new last, all styles of leather are embodied in this superb line.
High and Low Effects
Blucher or Lace
$5, $6, $7 A PAIR.

Hair Goods
A switch may give you a full and beautiful coiffure, but unless it matches your own hair perfectly the effect is ruined.
We guarantee a perfect match.
Bennett Toilet Parlors
N. E. Cor. Fifth and Spring

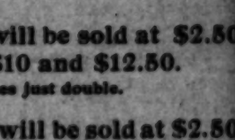
Blaney's Shoes Fit the Foot 456 S. Broadway

NEW HAIR PIECES
The only possible way for you to secure a stylish and becoming coiffure is by the aid of one of our new parted hair pieces. These are the latest New York styles and include the new ideas, affording ease and comfort when dressing the hair. Our new parted pompadour is very pretty. Only the best grade of hair is utilized, and we can give you a perfect match.
Mail orders our specialty.
WEAVER-JACKSON HAIR CO.
443 So. Broadway

FREE
This Week
WITH EACH PURCHASE THIS WEEK WE WILL GIVE FREE A BEAUTIFUL PICTURE TAKEN FROM LIFE : : : : :
So. Cal. Wine Co.
219 W. Fourth Street
Home Phone Ex. 19
Sunset, Main 282

OUR BROADWAY STOCK OF CARRIAGES
has been moved to our new, large store on Los Angeles street, between Second and Third streets. In a few days our stock of vehicles and farm implements from our wholesale store will be moved to the same location.
HAWLEY, KING & CO.

Only $



FIT GUARANTE
If you are hard up, or for any reason you must economize, make you a CHEAP PLATE a
$2.50 ON RED RU
SUCTION PLATES AND ADHESIVE PLATES $4.50
We refer you to the Mechanics' National Bank as to our responsibility. We have been in business here and have the largest dental parlors on the coast.
No Boys or Stud
To experiment on you. Don't be deceived by persons offering a "guarantee." Ask yourself: Where will I be in ten years, or even in one or two years.
Schiffman Denta
107 N. SPRING, OVER
Also open evenings and Sunday mornings. See specimens of our work at our entrance.

"ALWAYS-EASY" SHOES FOR WOMEN
Our sale in Whittier, J. F. Armstrong; San Pedro, Smith Shoe Co.; Compton, Ambrose, Shepherd & Co.; Long Beach, L. L. Chesebro Shoe Co.; Ocean Park, Stinson & Co.; Fullerton, W. R. Cella.

G. C. W. Trunk
Trunks, Bags and Traveling Goods of all Kinds
228 SOUTH MAIN ST.

Editorial Sheet. VIEWS ON PASSING EVENTS.

Los Angeles Sunday Times

Part II—8 Pages. NEWS—POLITICS—PERSONAL.

XXIVTH YEAR. SUNDAY MORNING, AUGUST 6, 1905. On All News Stands Trains and Boxboys 5 CENTS



Fifteen thousand dollar piano made for the White House (at Washington) by Steinway & Sons.

THE

Steinway Piano

In the Homes of Royalty

In nearly all the royal courts of autocratic Europe and the Orient will be found that truly royal musical instrument—the Steinway Piano. Among the many noble patrons of the house of Steinway are:

His Majesty Nicholas II, Czar of Russia.
His Majesty William II, Emperor of Germany and King of Prussia.
His Majesty Franz Joseph I, Emperor of Austria and King of Hungary.
His Majesty Edward VII, King of Great Britain and Emperor of India.
Her Majesty Alexandra, Queen of Great Britain and Empress of India.
Her late Majesty Victoria, Queen of Great Britain and Empress of India.
His Majesty Oscar II, King of Sweden.
His Majesty Umberto I, King of Italy.
His Majesty Albert, King of Saxony.
His Majesty Abdul Hamid II, Sultan of Turkey.
His Majesty Mous-affer-ed-Din, Shah of Persia.
Her Majesty Marie Christina, Queen Regent of Spain.
Their Royal Highnesses, the Prince and Princess of Wales and the Duke of Edinburgh.

The French government bestowed on Mr. Charles H. Steinway—president of Steinway & Sons—the cross of the Legion of Honor. Individuals of the Steinway firm have been made members of the Academies of Berlin and Stockholm, as well as of the St. Cecilian Society of Rome, one of the greatest Italian honors. Various decorations, among them The Order of the Red Eagle from Emperor William of Germany, and The Order of the Liakat from the Sultan of Turkey, have been conferred.

Geo. J. Birkel Company
STEINWAY, VICTOR AND CECILIAN DEALERS
345-347 South Spring Street

$15 A BIG SAVING

Beware of Imitators

We make you a Suit for $15.00 that would cost you $25.00 or $30.00 anywhere else. You get a handsome, stylish Suit at the Scotch store for just about what you would pay for ordinary "ready mades." Come in and examine the fine fabrics, over a thousand patterns to select from

SCOTCH TAILORS
330 S. Spring St.



$3.50 For a Set of Teeth
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"TIMES" WOMAN REPORTER DRINKS IN SWELL CAFES.

Sandwich Served With Every Beer in Some Places, but in Others No Apology for a "Meal"—Ordinance Dodged, but No Debauchery.

A DISCOURAGED-LOOKING piece of Swiss cheese lay on a hunk of rye bread at the Palace Café last night and barked boisterous defiance at Police Commissioners Johnson and Mason.

lady can get a thing to drink, not a teeny, weeny boozlet—without a "full meal."

Last night a woman sent out by The Times ate all the meals served with drinks down the entire length of Spring street and back again—then went out to get something to eat.

It was just theater time at the Bristol. A fine large gentleman draped with a biograph curtain ambled through the throng with an outstretched menu card. He looked as though he had had bad news from home when the answer was "just beer please."

The woman weakened. "Do you have to buy sandwiches or anything with the beer?"

"Nope," he said mournfully. "You like all-day-suckers is still a mystery. Can it be that you eat them? And if you attempt to eat the "meal" would they have you arrested?

Waited and waited in vain for some such fascinating sight as described by the temperance journals. Nary a single girl was carried out.

They made no bones about serving beer to women, either alone or with escorts. All they did was to put down a plate with a couple of slices of rye bread or these German rolls.

Two women from a theater came sweeping in and took seats at a table next the orchestra; presently were joined by a third. One took coffee and two had beer. They behaved themselves and talked quietly.

LONE WOMEN HAVE THEIR BEER

Two tables down were four women alone; they had a little girl with them and were all drinking beer.

At the next table was the sweetest thing ever seen out without a chaperone. Her name was Adelaide.

She was a perfect dream only she ought to be more careful where her hair comes in dark at the roots. Dear can git jus' beer if you're with a gent."

"Suppose a woman's alone."

"Then she's gota eat."

"Suppose she don't want to eat."

The man behind the awning struggled awhile with intent thought: it was almost human conception that anybody with the price should not want to eat.

Ah! At last the first faint streaks of the inspiration broke through the cloud of his perplexity. "Why," he said, "She's gota eat anyhow."

But this was not half fierce enough, although a violation of the law.

NO DEBAUCHERY.

Down the street are two resorts of Bohemia which maintain a thriving trade feeding investigating reformers, who are continually making "tours of investigation."

Goodness knows what brand they drink during their "investigations." No such diabolical and wild scenes were to be seen last night as has been described in the local temperance journals. The law is violated in all of them, as described by Police Commissioners Mason and Johnson, but there were to be seen no wagon loads of young girls "being carried out drunk by brutal ruffians."

The fact is Los Angeles is a "good town;" there is hardly a dive in it.

At the Imperial a bank president in disguise waited on the table. He didn't actually say, in so many words, that he was a bank president. All he said was "Whe' chu want?" But no such imposing front and classic brow ever grew on anything less.

When beer was ordered by The Times lady to see if it would be served "agin" the law, he, too, looked sad and sighed. But before he brought the beer, he brought out a plate with two warts covered with specks.

It seems that they were German rolls with carroway seeds. He swore they were. They went with the beer. They were a meal. Whether you beat 'em to pieces with ax and use them like all-day-suckers is still a mystery. golden-haired child. Wonder if she has ever applied for admission in the Pioneer's Society?

Adelaide had a gold tooth and her wrist ached with holding up the load of near-diamonds on her fingers. The waiter had backed her up to a tub of alcoholic stimulants. Addie closed one eye to shut out the sight of the "meal" and let it melt into her system. After which she hiked for the Palace.

It was half past eleven at the Palace. Now that you come to think of it, it was probably half past eleven at the Imperial, despite the fact that Miss Adelaide had gone.

The Palace was going full blast.

Almost at the First-street door sat two women drinking beer. One was a pretty girl with "bum rocks" in her ears and a load of the same on her gritty hands. She had blue eyes and a cupola covered with ostrich plumes.

The girl with her was also covered with ostrich feathers and looked like a cross between an ostrich and a Chinese idol.

She was doubtless one of the "fair temptresses" told about by the reform "investigators."

One young man leaned over the girl with blue eyes and spoke to her as he went out. But he happened to see the other one and fled into the night.

Adelaide took a seat with her friend at a vacant table. Out of one of the private rooms came a fat woman with an air that would have been perfectly magnificent if she hadn't had a hole under her arm big enough to bridge over with pontoons.

Adelaide was perfectly scandalized to see what the waiter had done while she was talking to the baby elephant of the fricaseed sleeves. He had placed a glass filled with some brown liquor before her, flanked with a cheese sandwich.

Adelaide backed off in alarm.

"What is that?" she asked in startled voice.

The waiter whispered something.

"Why, I never drank such a thing in my life," said Adelaide in a shocked voice. "Why, I wouldn't drink such a thing!"

WHAT ADELAIDE ORDERED.

"Whad ju order then?" growled the waiter.

"Why I ordered gin," murmured Adelaide. After which Adelaide continued her animated discourse with the gin in one hand and the chaser in the other.

When the waiter came up and took the order for drinks at the woman reporters' table, he slid over a plate with a lean overworked-looking Swiss cheese sandwich. A call for help went up. We didn't want it.

The waiter grinned. "You see we got to serve these to ladies, when they order drinks," he said apologetically. "They're gettin' after us pretty strong."

On every side were women, some alone and some with escorts. They were all drinking without meals. There were enough cheese sandwiches scattered around there to dam the rise of the Salton Sea. Most of them are still in their pristine state of perfection. Untouched, undesecrated.

The shocking scenes written of by Rev. J. Wild-eyed Phillips were not there. Most of the "young girls" being "led to ruin," were evidently drinking so much alcohol because they got too much water during Noah's flood. They were getting on in years when the bells were young.

And most of them were not being led stray. Some of them could give the devil a few points and beat him to it.

Last night, they were behaving themselves; there was no uproar; all quiet talk and drinking.

Rev. Phillips and his reformers must have a strangely deleterious effect upon the morals of these places, if such scenes as they describe happen when they heave in sight.

ONE VERY YOUNG.

But, to go back, there was one young girl. She was about 17 and was trying to her best to be as tough as possible. Although she didn't like the taste of it, she was resolved to drink a whole glass of beer if she died for it.

The fatal fascination that surrounded her was centered in her hat. We couldn't leave until we found out whether or not it was really going to skeedo around under her chin. It was clinging desperately to one of her sea shell shell ears—abalone shells and going down.

This girl's conduct was awful to contemplate. She drank a whole glass of beer and talked out of the corner of her mouth, then with her boy escort went home, resolving fiercely to come back, as soon as she forgot the dreadful taste of it, and drink another glass of beer.

In among the tables of flashy women and cheap sports, were actressy girls and poor vapid man things from the cheap theaters—creased trousers and a cane—that's all. However dreadful and agonizing on the stage they were harmless enough off.

We always wondered what diabolical arts were exercised by these seductive creatures. Last night one told Adelaide a story that lasted three quarters of an hour, about a palmist who once read his hand and said he was the best she ever seen.

Not all the people in the café were of this brand. Next to the reporters' table sat a dear old man with his family, one a little daughter, eating Welsh rarebit, simply beaming with the pleasure of giving them pleasure.

SUMMING UP.

This is the verdict of the woman reporter for The Times:

I was sent to these places to give them what a man would call a "square deal." From the wild stories I had heard, I admit I was a little afraid to go.

I saw no shocking scenes. I saw no women insulted; no riotous debauchery. I saw no young girls carried out drunk, which I had been led to believe was the principal form of industry and amusement at these places.

I saw what I am told were violations of the law at each of the three Bohemian resorts mentioned in the report of the Police Commissioners.

At the Bristol I was served beer without a meal, without even a sandwich. I was told, however, that I would not have been served with liquor had I been alone or without a man escort. I saw no woman served without escort here.

At the Imperial, I was served beer with no meal but with a tiny German roll; I saw numerous women being served with liquors without meals. In every case, bread, dry, o rthese tiny rools were placed on the tables before the carving of the liquor.

At the Palace no question was made of the simple order "Beer." It was brought but with a cheese sandwich for the looks of the thing.

I saw but one table at which women were served with genuine meals at the Palace; all the rest that I could see were getting liquor merely with sandwiches displayed—generally not eaten.

Each of these places of course is violating the law.

A woman under any circumstances cannot legally be served liquor without a full genuine meal.

Regarding the others, the rules of the Police Commission expressly stipulate that sandwiches shall be considered to be a meal.



"I never drank such a thing in my life; I ordered gin," said Adelaide.

BACK FROM WEDDING TRIP.

Rev. W. C. Botkin, pastor of the Union Avenue Methodist Church, with his bride, returned on Friday evening from a five weeks' wedding trip in the East. They attended the National Epworth League Convention at Denver and then visited relatives at the former charge of this pastor, New Albany, Ind. Mr. Botkin will preach both morning and evening today in the Union Avenue Church, corner of Union avenue and Court street.

EDISON EATS GAS PLANTS.

Half-million Deal Made for Electric Company.

Its Financiers Buy up Three Suburban Concerns.

Riverside, Whittier, Pomona, All in the Deal.

A half-million dollar deal has just been consummated by which the gas plants at Riverside, Pomona and Whittier have been transferred to men connected with the Edison Electric Company. The purchase is taken to indicate that the Edison company contemplates a vast extension of its interests in Southern California, putting it in a position to supply not only electricity for light and power, but gas for fuel and illuminating purposes.

In the transaction, which was completed in Los Angeles yesterday, the purchasers acquired the plants of the Riverside Light and Fuel Company, the Pomona and Ontario Light and Fuel Company, and the Whittier Light and Fuel Company.

The purchase price is said to approximate $500,000, the buyers assuming bonded indebtedness of about half that sum, and paying the remainder for the stock of the three companies, each plant representing about one-third of the entire valuation.

John B. Miller, president of the Edison Electric Company, admitted yesterday that the deal had been made, but said the time hardly was ripe to make public the details. Mr. Miller said, however, that the purchase was not made by the Edison company, but by officers and others connected therewith, together with additional local capitalists.

Herbert Cutler Brown, an attorney in the Trust building, was the principal owner of the three companies that have been transferred. He is a son-in-law of Prof. T. S. C. Lowe, but denies that he is associated with Prof. Lowe in his various gas propositions.

Mr. Brown also denies that Prof. Lowe and his son, Lion P. Lowe of San Francisco, has any connection with the Riverside, Pomona and Whittier companies. These companies, however, have purchased apparatus from and operate under the oil-generating system of L. P. Lowe.

The various owners of the stock of the three transferred companies are not disclosed. Few persons outside those directly concerned were familiar with the personnel of the three directorates, which practically were the same. Even Mr. Brown, who admits he was promoter and principal owner, figured simply as their attorney until about six months ago.

F. B. [illegible] and W. F. Jordan, gas engineers of Los Angeles, are among the dozen or fifteen stockholders in the companies. The terms are said to have been very satisfactory to the former owners.

George H. Dole, a Riverside banker, was president of the company in that city; William H. Schweppe of Pomona held a like position in the local company there, and Albert Hadley, a Whittier banker, was president of the Whittier Light and Fuel Company.

The companies named operated the only gas plants in the three cities named. These companies have been organized under their present names for a little more than three years. It is said they have done a prosperous business, with the exception, possibly, of Pomona, where the city authorities have been conducting a campaign to force down the selling price of gas.

The action of the city of Pomona is said to have had much to do in causing the owners to sell out, although Mr. Brown said that he and the people he represents are turning their attention to gas manufacturing projects in the Middle Western States.

It is denied that the Lowe gas plant at Long Beach, or any other gas plants than those above named figure in the deal just completed.

The Edison company already owns gas plants in various Southern California towns where it also supplies electricity. These cities are Santa Barbara, Long Beach, Ocean Park, Santa Monica, San Pedro and Santa Ana.

It has light and power plants at Pomona and Whittier, where its officers now become possessed of the gas plants, and it is engaged in the lighting and power business at Redlands, from which there is said to be a possibility that it will extend power lines to Riverside.

The list of cities in which the Edison company operates electric, but not gas, plants includes Los Angeles, Pasadena, Redlands, Orange, Fullerton, Redondo and Monrovia.

Representatives of gas interests say that the importance of gas as a source of light and fuel is so great that the electric light and power companies are forced to take notice of the competition offered thereby, and add that, wherever possible, the electric companies are likely to obtain control of the gas plants.

While it is denied that the Edison company, as such, has purchased the Riverside, Pomona and Whittier gas plants, it is pointed out that the officers of that corporation, who have bought these plants, hardly would engage in the manufacture and sale of gas in those cities in opposition to the electric operations of the Edison company, with which they are connected.

President Miller of the Edison company said he was not prepared to outline the plans of the purchasers of the gas plants. Details of their management have not yet been arranged.

Through the purchase, in the event the Edison company is the actual purchaser, there will be opportunity for effecting a considerable saving in the operating expenses in the cities named, a single office staff in each city being able to care for both the gas and electric interests, while the management of the parent company in Los Angeles would have direction of the affairs, such as it now exercises with regard to its various plants throughout this section.

DEATH OF MRS. TEN WINKEL.

Mrs. Jennie R. Ten Winkel, aged 36 years, wife of Frank W. Ten Winkel, Pacific Coast Freight Agent of the Michigan Central Railway, died at Alpine Tavern, Mt. Lowe, on Friday evening. She had been sojourning there for several months, with the hope of improving her health, but gradually failed and her death was not unexpected. Mr. Ten Winkel, whose headquarters are in San Francisco, was with his wife at the time of her death. Tomorrow he will take the body to Detroit, Mich., for interment.

MOJAVE INDIAN BRAVES TAKE LOOK AT TOWN.



Chief Chethoya and his Mojave bucks who saw a city for the first time in their lives yesterday. Chethoya sits in the center.—Reading from the left, the others are Charlie, Saul Peterson and A-mut-ka-tone.

Chief Jim Hook Chethoya is due to lose his reputation as an honest man when he gets back to his tribe at Needles and tells what he saw in Los Angeles yesterday. It was his first glimpse of a city.

With three other splendid Mojave bucks, Chetoya came in on the Santa Fé yesterday from Needles, visiting Los Angeles.

Jim is the native foreman in the Santa Fé shops at Needles, A-mut-ka-tone, Saul Peterson, and Charlie, a Yuma Indian, of this party, all being employed there.

They were taken in tow here by Hugo Schafer, foreman of the Santa Fé round-house.

The most astonishing thing they struck—even ahead of the automobile—was the elevator in the Conservative Life building. They stepped in, four solemn and dignified, dark-skinned men; they got out giggling children, with their hands over their mouths to hide their mirth.

Schafer took them into a clothing store supplied with a multitude of mirrors. One happened to look around and was amazed to see a whole herd of himself circling round. He gave a snort of laughter and ran full tilt out of the store.

They were brought to The Times office during the afternoon; sat for their pictures and were shown through the entire building.

It was delightful for the impromptu reception committee. Children in experience, these simple-hearted men showed the keenest, quickest intelligence. Few people have ever gone through this building who learned so much in so little time.

One of the man in the composing room set up a line of type with each man's name and gave it to him. A rubber stamp pad was found and each man, to his astonishment and delight, stamped his own name from the type bar. After solemnly repeating the process several times in dead silence they all broke out laughing and put their type bars carefully away.

The photographs simply paralyzed them. Those who imagine that an Indian never laughs should have heard them when they saw in the picture that A-muk-ka-tone had buttoned his vest wrongly, and would thus go down to fame with a crooked vest.

They made a special return trip to announce that on the thirteenth of the month the annual celebration in honor of the memory of their warrior chief, A-hon-se-rock, will be given at Needles; white folks invited.

DESERT'S SON TELLS HOW NOT TO BURN UP.

WITHIN the last few weeks a great deal has been said and written about the mapping and "signposting" of that great basin which stretches away to the east of us, clear to the State line and beyond.

It has been the writer's good fortune to have spent some little time on the desert, not alone on the beaten trails but as far from them as he could get in the short time at his disposal, and the most of the trips were made on foot, the only way in which a traveler can come to know anything accurate concerning a limited section. On these trips he became acquainted with the two classes of people who go upon the desert in the summer—the only time when the great basin has anything but the finest, most enjoyable climate in the world. These two kinds are those who have any legitimate business drawing them there and those who go out of curiosity. For the latter class, the desert is the finest fool exterminator in the world.

There are men and men, hundreds of them, who draw a precarious living from the desert's hidden hoard—"single blanket tourists" as they are called, who, sometimes accompanied by a burro, more often alone, wander up and down the desert, finding here a pocket in some ledge, there a placer claim from which they can take a few dollars' worth of gold. Did you ever hear of one of these men dying of thirst or heat or that mythical "desert sickness" which, like heart failure, covers a multitude of mortal ends? Never.

And it isn't the life they lead or the fruit and health foods they eat either, for their steady ration is bacon and beans and cheap coffee; they sleep under the stars in all kinds of weather, and, whenever they hit a town with a dollar in their pockets they get full of the vilest drink that ever flowed down a man's throat—desert whisky, composed mainly of wood alcohol and tannin and arsenic. It is simply because they know the land they travel over, and, above all things else, they are not afraid to use all the common sense they can muster when they get in a tight place.

Many, indeed most, of the desert roads are far better on the average than the roads through the hilly sections of the coastwise counties. There is so little wear and tear on one of these highways that the winter rainfall, or even the sandstorms have little effect upon them; when a cloudburst comes it simply wipes the whole road out and a new one has to be made. In such a case the sign boards would be of little use unless they were iron posts such as are used by the counties in marking their boundaries, for the cloudbursts would take them out far faster than a force of men could put them in. These posts would have to be buried fifteen or more feet in the earth, their bottoms anchored with crosspieces and their tops extending but a few feet up—sufficiently far for wayfarers to see and read the words printed on them without leaving their wagons, if driving.

Then there arises the question, how to letter these signs; one writer suggests the perforation of the signboards with the lettering as is done in one or two southwestern subdivisions of city lots. This might do very well—for it is out of the question to paint the words on the board—but the posts must be immensely stronger than the posts used to uphold similar signs in the city, else they will go down and out with the first heavy sandstorm, being buried as they lie prone on the earth by the same wind that felled them. On the county line posts mentioned previously, the words are molded into the iron pillar. This is an expensive method, but undoubtedly a sure one.

PIRATES OF THE PLAIN.

There might be those upon the desert, at least that part to the north and east of Los Angeles, who would find it to their interest to pull up and deface or destroy them is utterly out of the question. No sheriff, no posse of men, aided though they be with bloodhounds and all the modern accessories of man hunting, could catch one well mounted man who knew the desert. And no county would stand the expense of more than one trip into this gray world in pursuit of some lawbreaker, for, even should the improbable happen and he be caught, the game would not be worth the candle; he would at the most get a year or two and would go back to his thieving with the added halo of having been in the toils of the law. Unfortunately, there is no punishment, save the rack and wheel, commensurate with the crime of him who deprives the traveler on the desert of water. With these facts in view, it will be seen that all manner of precautions should be taken so that the posts cannot be readily overturned or uprooted by one man. They should also be made of metal, or, like the water tank told of in the telegraphic dispatches of a few days ago, they will be shot full of holes.

At best, however, it is impossible to put a signboard at the end of every mile of desert trail, indeed there are many by-paths and cross-cuts on the desert which will never be provided with guideposts at all, yet will be constantly used by those who are familiar with them and by those venturesome spirits who are always willing to take a chance with fate on every possible occasion—and usually win. Most of the prospectors, particularly those that have no other object in life than to live, wandering from water-hole to water-hole, feeding themselves on grubstakes put up by more prosperous men who believe the tales these fellows tell and are forever being lured on in the hope of a great prospect, found "just when the last grubstake gave out"—most of this class of desert citizens know every trail, no matter how old or how dim, in the section they range over, which is usually pretty much of the whole desert. They can be hired as guides, are honest (because they are too lazy to steal) and know how to handle the Indians they come across. They never find much in the way of prospects, because they are too careless to follow up any leads or pockets they may accidentally open, and would, for the most part, prefer to sell a prospect for a few dollars rather than work on it for a time and sell it for several thousands.

THE HEAT PROBLEM.

Most of the old desert men who have met their end by reason of heat or thirst out in the country of their adoption have done so by accident—the leaking of a canteen, the drinking of too much of the water supply by a companion, the filling up of a waterhole by some wandering sandstorm, or, more often, perhaps, than any of these, the unexpected drying up of some fickle desert spring—for none of them can be absolutely depended upon in times of great heat. There are places on the desert where it is necessary to wrap one's body in water-soaked blankets before lying down to sleep. The heat brings on such raving headaches that, under their influence, men wander away into the night and are forever lost. In other places watchmen at the mines and borax beds (for no force of men is kept at work through the midsummer months) sleep in the shallow running brooks, their heads raised out of the stream on blocks of wood.

It is an old saying, out on the great plain, that a man can lie down in the shade of a pebble and be cool on the hottest day. To some extent this is true; the shady side of any clump of mesquite, or even of a wagon of large size is endurable on the hottest day so long as you have water. The straight heat of the desert is not what kills—it is the power of the air and the sun and the leagues of bare earth to draw every drop of moisture from a man's body. Of course the heat adds to all these things, but, believe me, it gets much hotter in Bakersfield and Fresno and Madera and a score of other little interior towns than it does on the greater part of the desert—according to the thermometer, that is. But the thermometer does not tell the whole story. A man can live, and the writer has lived through several days of 130 degs., weather in one of the villages of the Tulare plain, when the same heat on the real desert a few miles east would have killed even a chukawallah. Then, too, a man traveling through the coast counties, or even those of the ovenlike San Joaquin and Santa Clara valleys, knows that he can follow any stream or ravine downhill and he is pretty sure to come at least within sight of some village—in other words, his confidence in his ability to help himself is not destroyed as it is in nine cases out of ten of men lost on the desert. The illimitable distances, the soul-killing silence, the unsympathetic sun, an unwinking ball of fire set in brassy heavens, all these things tend to convince a man that he is really lost, tend to confuse in him the simple methods of telling direction which every man ought to have at his finger tips ere he quits the macadamized city street for the desert.

MAKE IT YOUR RULE.

It has been the writer's experience when on the desert that it does not pay to take too much promiscuous advice. Make it a rule of your day's tramp, that, if you come to good water, even at noon and are at all doubtful about where you are going to strike the next spring, make your camp right there and stay in it, at least until nightfall. Then, if you have been able to add nothing to your information, either from birds flying over or from some casual traveler, strike out in the cool evening. Should you not find the spring, you will have the early morning and the daylight in which to get back to your night's camp—in any event you will have done the greater part of your walking and searching for your spring by night, which is somewhat cooler and often almost as light as the day.

Information is not usually given in a misleading manner by those whom the foot traveler will meet, but no people have the same idea of distance and what to some is a long day's drive or walk, may not take up much more than seven or eight hours with the one to whom he gives information, the accounts of the road and the distances differing as the travelers differ in personal opinion. For this reason, if for no other, one should learn to gauge distances approximately, to see clearly on the desert and to differentiate the sight of the real shrubbery which surrounds some of the watering places from the hazy illusions dim distance sometimes puts upon the brain of the wanderer in strange places.

HARRY H. DUNN.



A desert spring—Perhaps in a trifle better condition than are most of the waterholes on the Mojave.

"As is" Sale

Tomorrow morning we have another of our exceptional "as is" sales. We say tomorrow morning because we think every article will be sold out before noon, judging by the enormous crowd that responded to our last announcement of this kind.

An "as is" sale is a closing out of all slightly damaged and imperfect goods at almost "any old price," just to get rid of the goods. We've got some surprises in store for our customers this time—we've marked the prices next to nothing in order to make a quick, clean, clear sweep of the whole lot.

This sale will include fancy china, cut glass, bon bon dishes, salad dishes, jardinieres, decorative art pieces, cups and saucers, toilet sets, and a thousand and one other items gathered together from every part of this great store. If you expect to get your share of the big bargains you'll have to be on hand early tomorrow morning.

Just to give you a hint of the way things have been marked, we quote the following:

Cups and Saucers 1c — Several hundred cups and saucers, some odd, some mismatched, some slightly damaged; any of them good enough for service. Take 'em away at, each... 1c

Combinets — These are the kind that cost you $1.25 in regular stock. Some slightly imperfect, others have been nicked a little in handling. Prices now 95c, 75c and ... 50c

Wash Bowls and Pitchers — White wash bowls and pitchers with slight imperfections. Good for hotels, rooming-houses or family use. Regular price $1.20 each. During this sale, 95c, 75c and 50c

No telephone or mail orders will be fille d. You'll have to be here yourself, and to avoid disappointment, take our tip and come early.

Sole Agents for Libbey Cut Glass

Parmelee Dohrmann Co 232-234 South Spring

AUGUST CLEARANCE SALE



There are various reasons why some fabrics are left over. If a salesman becomes prejudiced with any one pattern he won't show that pattern to any one customer—though many of his customers would be glad to be wearing a suit of that pattern. No matter how carefully the stock is selected, there must naturally be some fabrics less pleasing to the public than others. It's a superior fabric. If the superior pattern fabrics weren't there the public would be very much delighted with the very patterns they neglect.

The neglected patterns form the left-overs from a season. And it's the left-overs that make this AUGUST CLEARANCE SALE necessary. That together with the necessity of keeping our help busy during the dull season is the cause of our reduced prices. We don't care to make any profit during August. We'll give you the profit if you'll aid us in clearing the stock for the Fall goods about to arrive.

We will give you your pick of any of our $35, $32.50 or $30 Suitings and make your pick of these suitings into a splendidly tailored faultlessly fashioned suit to your measure for $24.50.

Or if you will lay $18.50 in front of us, we will lay all our $27.50, $25 and $22.50 suitings in front of you. Give you your pick of the lot and make the suiting to your measure and guarantee you absolute, unqualified satisfaction.

Or we will make to your measure our $20 Trouserings for $7.75—our $8 Trouserings for $6.75—our $7 Trouserings for $5.75—our $6 Trouserings for $4.75.

And the tailoring won't be cut in quality one jot, no matter how much the price is cut. We certainly couldn't afford to give you anything other than the Brauer-Krohn standard of tailoring.

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Plates, Crowns, Bridge Work ONLY $2.50

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No need paying higher prices. All work painless and guaranteed to be the best. Fillings 50c.

Peoples Dental Parlors 108 N. Spring St. Open evenings and Sunday forenoons.

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THE BEST LIGHTED STREET IN THE WORLD

BLOOD POISON

It is BLOOD POISON that is the worst disease on earth, yet the easiest to cure WHEN YOU KNOW WHAT TO DO. Many have pimples, spots on the skin, sores in the mouth, ulcers, falling hair, bone pains, catarrh, and don't know it is BLOOD POISON. Send to DR. BROWN, 325 Arch St., Philadelphia, Penn., for BROWN'S BLOOD CURE, $1.00 per bottle; lasts one month. Sold in Los Angeles only by Owl Drug Co.



Boswell & Noyes Drug Co., 120 So. Spring. The Owl Drug Co., 120 So. Spring. Fifth and Broadway, Los Angeles. Sold from The Tarrant Co., 45 Hudson St., New York.

OUR LEMONS TO THE FORE NOW.

PUSHING OUT IMPORTED ONES IN NEW YORK MARKET.

July Figures Show Material Decrease in Imports of Sicilies as Compared With That Month Last Year and a Heavy Increase in Receipts from California.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.

NEW YORK, July 21.—Interest in the citrus fruit market has centered in lemons for the past two weeks. During the week beginning July 17 the heat was intense. It actually scorched everything and inasmuch as lemons were scarce, both ashore and afloat, almost any price was paid for them. It takes a sweltering, melting heat to cause a demand for lemons, and in that instance the heat was here. Unfortunately the lemons were not and the result was high prices.

The quantity of lemons which comes to this port, either by steamer or by rail is steadily decreasing. The quantity is smaller than last year, as shown by the figures compiled from records kept by the New York Fruit Exchange. Since July 1, receipts in this market have been 178,447 boxes of Sicilies, compared with 256,575 boxes for the same period last year. The receipts of Californias were 12,572 compared with 360 boxes during the same month a year ago. The total June imports were 2,000 boxes, compared with 349,000 boxes during June last year. If the decline is as rapid during the next two or three years as it has been during the past two or three there will be but little foreign fruit imported.

Who buys lemons? That question properly answered will show just what opportunities California growers have to make a profit on their lemon groves. If it is possible to supplant the foreign fruit there is a field in New York for lemons from California that will require a good many thousand acres to fill. In fact, it might be difficult to say just what the limit would be. Up to new consumers of lemons, particularly those who want good ones, have met high prices and then have not always succeeded in getting what they want. There has been so much chicanery and manipulation in the lemon trade that it has been a byword and a reproach some of the time.

Perhaps it is not the importers' fault. At the same time it will be admitted by every fair-minded person that if an importer wants to secure business and continued business he should be careful about foisting upon buyers poor fruit. It may not be the importers' fault that buyers have been fed poor fruit. The chances are that most of them have been deceived as well as the buyers, but that doesn't make the loss to buyers any less severe and it doesn't make it any the less a serious offense against common business decency to sell fruit that will hardly stand up to ship to a near-by city.

To these few things are only a small part of what has been done. And probably few know one-half what has happened under the guise of doing business in the lemon market. Much of it is due to the fact that the fruit must come across the ocean, frequently to be the last hold of a vessel without ventilation. That means decay, if anything can mean it. In that respect at least the California shipper will have the advantage. He can ice his cars, as he does now, and the fruit will land in good condition. What happens after it lands will be due wholly to storage and handling. It will be largely the receiver's fault if it is not kept as it should be. Now the receiver has comparatively little to do with it. He takes what he can get. If it is good he congratulates himself that he has made a good purchase. If it is poor he thinks that it is only another link in the long chain of unprofitable ventures.

And who is benefited? Not the grower who sells his fruit for almost nothing to the companies which make a business of shipping to this country, not the dealer here who buys fruit in the auction rooms. Not the retail dealer who goes out and buys from his dealer who has in turn been stuck. So, finally, the consumer who buys in turn from his retailer. No one benefits but the importer and he benefits at the expense of everyone else connected with the business. This is so obvious that it requires no further argument to prove.

If lemons produced in this country were the only ones sold in New York, as the oranges are, then there would be some redress if the fruit proved to be poor. It is easier to deal with growers and shippers in your own country than it is abroad. You can get at them better. They would better appreciate the circumstances under which trading is done and can better satisfy the regular demand of business. The situation would improve under such conditions and without question the market would be better, more active and there would be larger profits for everybody interested.

It is unquestionably true that New York consumers would be better satisfied with California lemons than they are with any grown in foreign countries. There would be a reduced element of loss which would be of more importance than anything else. Conditions are so different in New York from what they are elsewhere in the United States that anything which will improve the quality of goods offered here will greatly improve the market. An improved market is essential to secure the best trade and the best profits. With the coming of the California fruit all this would be changed. The market would be better, the fruit would be better and probably more lemons would be sold where only one is wanted now.

The market is unlimited. There are 4,000,000 of people in and about New York City, with full twice that number within thirty miles. This alone constitutes no mean market. It would be worth while for California growers to secure this market alone. They could ship all the lemons they could produce to New York and rest assured that they would sell at a good price.

Speaking in a general way the New Yorker doesn't care particularly what he pays for an article he wants provided it is up to his standard, but he does object to being fooled with something that doesn't appeal to him, something that he could buy better elsewhere. Further, he has a certain degree of pride in his city and he feels that it ought to have the best of everything. If the best comes to New York he will buy it and pay well. Therefore, if California growers will send good lemons and send them to New York they can rest assured of a good market and can be equally certain that they will sell at a good price. More and more each season California lemons are becoming better known. More and more they are coming to be understood as the best table lemon procurable. More and more customers are being obtained for them. Gradually the foreign product is being pushed out. Where formerly Messinas ran up to 2,500,000 boxes, the receipts go over 1,500,000 now. Where formerly there was nothing obtainable excepting foreign fruit the consumer has the better California fruit and is taking to it even more than has been expected.

It would be well if something were done to urge the sale of these domestic grown lemons. It would be well if growers or packers or jobbers would advertise their excellencies. This was done once by one of the fruit companies, but in late years nothing has been done in this market to add to the knowledge already possessed. It was shown at that time by analysis that the California lemon contains more of the distinctive lemon ingredients and elements than the foreign lemon, but the supply was so small at that time that few could obtain them, consequently that excellent bit of advertising didn't amount to much. It was, however, an indication of what should have been done ever since. It ought to be the regular thing to undertake work of this sort and show how much better in every way the California lemon is.

Such work as that must be urged from the California end. Handlers here will not take it up. They will sell them, and that is all. They do not consider that it is up to them to advertise the fruit or to show wherein it is better than foreign goods. Indeed they would scarcely dare to undertake a comparison of this sort because they would be afraid that they would incur the enmity of the importers who are a powerful factor in this market. Therefore, it will be necessary for the growers and their friends to undertake this species of advertising, really the most effective of any, if they want it done at all.

AGENTS REYNIER KID GLOVES
DE
VILLE PARIS
A. FUSENOT CO. 221-223 South Broadway

THE PROGRESSIVE STORE

THE EIGHTH WEEK OF OUR
Great Removal Sale
BARGAINS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT

AGENTS PICTORIAL REVIEW PATTERNS
DE
VILLE PARIS
A. FUSENOT CO. 221-223 South Broadway

New Linens
A large new line of handsome table damask and napkins just opened. The damasks are in single and double texture—all 72 inches wide. The reduced prices are 85c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.40 and $2.00.
Napkins to match all grades and designs. Reduced to $2.15, $3.75, $4.25 and $6.50.

Hemstitched Sets With 1 Dozen Napkins to Match.
Size. Reduced Price.
2½ yards long ..... $9.00 set
3 yards long ..... $10.00 set
32x32 damask table tops; spoke stitching; blue border only. Special, each ... 75c
Same size in real hemstitched edges $1.00
Odds and ends in hand-embroidered pieces ..... 1-3 Off

Parasols
And Sun Umbrellas
This running about in the summer sun without insurance from Old Sol's warm smiles is dangerous to the complexion. Better get a parasol now while the prices are reduced.
Regular. Removal Sale Prices.
$3.00 now $2.25
$5.50 now $4.50
$6.50 now $5.00

New Allover Laces
Just opened—an immense assortment in beautiful new designs—embracing Point de Gaze, Point Venise and Irish Crochet—in white, cream, ecru and black. Remember, these new goods are sold at a big reduction from our usually low prices.
SEE WINDOW DISPLAY.

Big Reductions on Fine Embroideries
In edges, bands and galloons, in very attractive designs. The sets are broken and we wish to close out quickly—hence the prices:
$7.50 reduced to $4.00
$1.75 reduced to $1.10
$1.25 reduced to ..... .85
.85 reduced to ..... .50

Who does not know disappointment?
"It's an ill wind that blows nobody good"—so our disappointment is your gain.
To make a long story short, we've been disappointed, too. The new home of "The Greater Ville de Paris" was to have been finished August 1. Militating circumstances will delay our removal for some weeks. Our buyers have all made larger purchases than ever, in anticipation of our increased floor space. This gigantic lot of new merchandise is crowding itself upon us every day—and we are swamped for room.
There is only one remedy that will relieve this congested condition—(as the doctors say) resort to the knife. Profits on all new goods will be CUT to such prices that will HURRY them out with a rush. Monday morning, August 7, we open this SALE ON NEW FALL GOODS. This is practically a SALE WITHIN A SALE, as our Removal Sale continues in all departments. An appropriate sign would be

Money Made While You Wait

Every dollar spent here receives a large interest on the investment at once in the way of savings on prices. Buying NOW for fall, you act with wisdom. Alert readers will seize this rare opportunity.

RIGOROUS PRICE CUTTING—ON
WOMEN'S READY TO WEAR APPAREL
Individuality of styles—perfection in fit and finish—stamp every garment of "The Ville's" collection.

$7.50 WASH SUITS
$3.90
In linen color only, made with pleated coffee jacket; new flounced skirt, strap trimmed.

$7.50 LINEN SHIRT WAIST SUIT, $5.50
In natural linen color; tucked waist; full pleated skirt, bottom trimmed.

JUST RECEIVED
The ultra fashionable new Redingote suits. Reduced prices range from
$18.50 TO $40.00

LINEN WASH SUITS
$17.50 Suits now $12.00
Shown in new light blue or white, with ¾-length fitted coats, full pleated skirts.
$13.50 Suits now $9.00
White linen; loose box coat, effectively trimmed in English eyelet embroidery; pleated skirt, with front panel of eyelet embroidery.
JAUNTY LINEN COATS
In coatees, Norfolk, ¾-length, loose and fitted, and box coats.
Regular. Sale Price.
$4.50 ..... $2.25
$8.50 ..... $5.25
$9.50 ..... $7.00
$10.00 ..... $8.00
$14.50 ..... $10.75

New White and Colored
WALKING SKIRTS
Made from mohairs, Panama cloths, cheviots and tweeds; latest shapes, all full pleated.
Regular Price. Sale Price.
$5.50 now $4.00
$8.50 now $6.25
$9.50 now $7.50
$10.50 now $8.50

EXTRA SPECIAL
100 percale and lawn shirt waist suits; light and dark colors; well-fitting, full skirts, worth $4.50.
Special $1.95

NEW DRESS GOODS
Autumn fabrics are coming in—so far mostly the staple serges, cheviots, check suitings, illuminated mohairs, plaids for the children and black and white shepherd checks. A general PRICE REDUCTION prevails on all this NEW LINE of goods from 10c to 25c per yard. Buy now—make up later.

Wash Goods
1000 yards of figured Indian Head Suitings and Bourretted Voiles, in light and medium colors. The proper fabric for shirt waist suits and separate skirts, only 10c yard. 10c Per Yard. Values to 25c
MELANGE SUITINGS 18c
A heavy weight cotton suiting—looks like Russian crash; variety of colored mixtures; especially adapted for beach and mountain suits; 27 to 30 inches wide. Values up to 35c, now 18c Per Yard. Values Up to 35c
18c yard.

Extra Specials in New
Leather Goods
A case of new hand bags, bought for our new store. No room to show them. These prices ought to move them all out of the way in a few days. Well made; riveted frames; roomy compartments; Vienna handles; all the latest effects in leather. Note the saving on new goods:
Regular. Hurry Out Price.
$2.00 bags now $1.50
$2.50 bags now $1.75
$3.00 bags now $2.00
TRIMMINGS
A collection of odds and ends, fancy braids and Persian band trimmings; some sold as high as 50c yard. Your choice, Monday, at 10c. 10c yd. Your odds and ends in 50c Trimmings.
1½ to 5-yard lengths, fancy braid trimmings. Values 25c to 40c yard. The whole remnant 25c

Lingerie Dept.
Cleanup Sale of Shirt Waists
$1.00, $1.25 and $1.75 Waists at 95c
This collection embraces linen finish cambric, with embroidered fronts; lawn, with lace effects; tucked turnover collars; some black grounds with white polka dots. On sale
Monday at 95c
Well Known $1 Corset for 29c
Odds and ends, in black only; nearly all sizes. Regular $1.00 values, 29c. Be quick!

BOUND FOR PORTLAND.

Many Los Angeles People Leave on Steamer Roanoke for Visit to the Exposition.

A large company of Los Angeles people and some of their immediate neighbors were booked out for Portland on the steamer Roanoke of the North Pacific Steamship Company yesterday by the city passenger agent, C. G. Kruger. The steamer left San Pedro last evening, and beside the Portland company there were sixty passengers for San Francisco and way points.

The personnel of the Portland party is as follows: From Los Angeles—A. L. Frick and wife, Mrs. C. Smith, Mrs. S. L. Grover, Mrs. Mary Brownell, Miss Ada McDougall, Miss Ana Hall, Miss Alice Crowell, Miss Lulu Steadman, Mrs. Buford, Frank McMeeken, Mrs. Evarts and son, Mrs. Whitney and son, Paul Magee, L. Gedding, Joe Gedding, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Cook, Miss L. M. Gill, Miss Hawley, Miss Loughborrow, Miss Eva H. Cook, Mrs. H. M. Long and family, Charles Colwell, Sam Hall and sister, Miss Ana Hall, Mrs. R. Trowbridge, Miss C. Coolman, Mrs. M. Sovereign, Mrs. C. J. Jackson, E. L. Smith and wife, C. B. Hewett, Elmer Knowlton, W. H. Stebbing; T. S. Wilkins and family, Phoenix, Ariz.; H. Goodwin and wife, Hollywood; Mrs. E. Greenleaf, Long Beach; D. Bell, Riverside; N. B. Priddy and family, Butte, Mont.; Mrs. C. Lehnher and family, Pasadena.

There was also a company of fifteen persons from Long Beach and San Pedro bound for Portland on the Roanoke. The water routes of travel to the Portland fair are proving so popular that northbound steamers go out from these southern ports full to the limit.

FURNITURE GONE.

When Pearsall Came Back His House Was There and That Was All.

J. E. Pearsall of No. 713 Gladys avenue has been victimized by the old trick of a man renting his house and selling the furniture. He leased his house at the above address to James Vaugh some time ago. Vaugh at once sold the furniture to Samuel Brown, of 417 South Spring street.

Pearsall was going out of town for a few months but came back earlier than he expected to and found that, although the house was still there, the furniture had gone.

He made a complaint at police headquarters, and the furniture was located in the house of Mr. Brown, who produced a bill of sale, showing that he had purchased the furniture from Vaugh and paid $300 for it. Pearsall has his furniture, but Vaugh is now in request.

FIRST WEDDING IN CAMP.

Los Angeles Actor Weds in a Nevada Desert Town—Dance at

...ments
...novation for re... serve all the ...ices, plain ...drinks. Im... expert dis...
Resti
Free resting always open Both phone as well a writing des chairs.
...rder Dru
...Mail or Ph
...going out of the city? Do you live out of ...should take advantage of our mail order ...ve prompt attention and lowest cut rates ...ount of $4.00 or over will be sent prepaid. ...rvice. We'll deliver anything to any part ...'t cost you a cent extra for this service, ...as if you just phone. Both phones 491. ...prices.


Laun...
Ec...
75c
Household Rubber Gloves
75c Monday Only
Best pure rubber; all sizes; regular prices 85c and $1.00. If you can't come down Monday, phone and we'll send you a pair.
Be Sure You Get the Right Place
Family Wash-Rough D...
Everything washed, starched pieces starched, and your be... beautifully ironed—SPECIAL—or send us your shirts, c... etc., and we will do your bed and table linen and towels ... amounting to 25c or more.
Family Rate List—Send for our special family rate list—much lower than regular. 10 per cent. discount allowed on all "Hold-Over" bundles—that is, bundles received Friday or Saturday and delivered Tuesday. Remember, we do only first-class work. New machinery from top to bottom. Our facilities will insure prompt service. Health Officer says: "Best lighted and ventilated laundry in city."
"Satisfaction attached to each bundle."
Los Angeles Laundry Co.
"The Laundry of Los Angeles"
631-633 San Fernando St. Phones Main 1143, Home 6861


WE CLOSE SATURDAYS AT NOON
BUY CARPETS OF A CARPET HOUSE
NOVELTY LACE CURTAINS THAT ARE "DIFFERENT"
If you will be satisfied with lace curtains in your reception room that are exactly like the lace curtains in fifty other reception rooms in Los Angeles you will not be interested in our new novelties.
Most curtain dealers are satisfied with "open market" patterns, but our trade is a "different" trade. To satisfy *our* customers we must show new and varied patterns—curtains that are "different"—curtains that cannot be duplicated—curtains that are exclusively confined to us and to our customers. Thus we buy novelties in three to six-pair lots. And, besides, we design a great many curtains.
The new curtains which we have in exclusive patterns, and only a few pairs of a kind, are known as "French Applique Nets." They are charming and pretty and not expensive. PRICES RANGE FROM $3.50 TO $10.00
Unique Drapery Materials
Look into our windows this week for the new designs in draperies. You will see some odd conceits in silkolines, cretonnes, denims, burlaps and taffetas.
Prices, too, are very low—15c to 60c the yard.
33⅓ PER CENT. OFF REMNANTS OF UPHOLSTERING MATERIALS
You can get some high-class goods this week at very low prices.
ORIENTAL KAZAK COUCH COVERS
$10.00 COVERS $8.00
It is just to add a little spice to the usual mid-summer dullness that we make this astonishing reduction. How much better your couch will look with one of these covers, and how much better you will feel when you remember that you got it for HALF!
CARPETS
You will want to know what is new in carpets. We are anxious to show you. Many new patterns have arrived so recently that we haven't had time to look them over and tell you of them in detail. Won't you come in and let us show you the late creations?
T. Billington Co.
312-314 S. BROADWAY

FORTY YEARS PRACTICE

enables us to positively cure all cases of Lost, Liver, Kidney, Genito-Urinary diseases, Blood Poison, Piles, etc., of both sexes; Varicocele, Hydrocele cured without knife. No pain until cured. ANGLO-AMERICAN DOCTORS, 604½ South Spring St. Hours 9 to 11; 1 to 4, 7 to 8. Sundays, 11 to 2. Museum of Anatomy. Admission Free.
RUPTURE
Not difficult to cure if Best Galvano-Electric Mechanical Appliances are worn. Free demonstrations daily. Call and investigate. Best Manufacturing Co., 603 and 604 Bryson Blk., 346 S. Spring st.
DR. McLAUGHLIN'S ELECTRIC BELT
Cures Rheumatism, Nervousness, Poor circulation of the Blood, Varicocele and Loss of Vital Force. It cures to stay cured. Call and get my book free, or inclose this ad. and I will send the book, sealed, free.
DR. M. B. McLAUGHLIN
129 S. Spring St., Los Angeles

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.
H. G. OTIS...President and General Manager.
HARRY CHANDLER.....Vice-President and Assistant General Manager.
HARRIAN OTIS-CHANDLER....Secretary. ALBERT McFARLAND....Treasurer.
PUBLISHERS OF

Los Angeles Sunday Times

Daily, Weekly, Sunday and Weekly Magazine. Vol. 48, No. 64. Founded Dec. 4, 1881. Twenty-fourth Year.
EVERY MORNING IN THE YEAR.

NEWS SERVICE—Full reports of the Associated Press, covering the globe; from 4000 to 5,000 words transmitted daily over more than 25,000 miles of leased wire.
TERMS—Daily and Sunday, including Magazine Section, 75 cents a month, or $9.00 a year; Daily, without Sunday, $7.50 a year; Sunday, $2.50; Magazine only, $2.50; Weekly, $1.50.
TELEPHONES—Counting-room, Subscription, Department, Editorial Rooms, City Editor and Local News Room, Sunset Press, 1; Home, ask for THE TIMES.
AGENTS—Eastern Agents, Williams & Lawrence, Rms. 11-12 Post Building, New York; 1101 Marquette Building, Chicago; Washington Bureau, 41 Post Building. Telephone 947 State, where the latest copies of The Times may be consulted; San Francisco office, room 14, Chronicle Building. Telephone Red 3161.
SWORN CIRCULATION—Daily net average for 1904, 38,091; for 1897, 19,258; for 1898, 26,181; for 1899, 35,781; for 1900, 28,736; for 1901, 36,648; for 1902, 30,950; for 1903, 36,240; for 1904, 37,702 copies. Sunday daily average for every day of first three months of 1905, 42,127 copies; Sunday average for same period 31,8260 copies.

Yesterday's Regular Edition..... 40,750 Copies

THE TIMES has a larger regular home-side circulation than any local rival. It circulates widely among the intelligent, industrious, substantial, forehanded classes. The greatest volume of business advertising, the finest display, the best classifications, the largest results to advertisers.

Offices: Times Building, First and Broadway.

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as mail matter of the second class.

IN EIGHT PARTS, INCLUDING MAGAZINE SECTION.

Pen Points

Charity covers a multitude of sins, but it's too much to ask of us to stretch it over those who commit crimes in its name.

Japan and Russia may make peace at Portsmouth, but what are we going to do with this library war here in Los Angeles?

Billy Jerome has been indorsed by all the magazines for Mayor of New York. If he can follow that up with enough votes on election day, he'll be elected.

It seems to us that a rich man ought to be able to make himself comfortable, if anybody can. But how can he do it with 127 different suits of clothes to wear?

It is said that when thieves fall out honest men get their due. But Murphy and McCarren have made up, and that makes things look bad again for New York.

When the peace envoys met, yesterday, President Roosevelt broke the ice. Then Mr. Peirce gathered it up in order to keep things cool on the way to Portsmouth.

Russell Sage is still chasing after money at the age of 95, although he has more coin now than he could spend if he lived another ninety-five years, which he will not.

We are doing everything we can to make those peace envoys feel at home. Now it's up to them to fix the papers so that the brave boys in the field in Manchuria shall also feel at home by being sent there.

If the peace envoys would only get right down to business the minute the deal is opened at Portsmouth, instead of sparring around like a lot of horse traders, it wouldn't take long to bring matters to a finish.

In Los Angeles women are outrageously discriminated against. A man can take a drink whenever he wants to do so, but if a woman wants a drink she has to buy a boiled dinner. Can that be called a square deal?

The old mystery as to what the wild waves on the seashore are saying continues unexplained, but it is still as easy as ever to understand what is being said a few feet back from the waves on the sandy beaches. It's the same old story.

Western cities are not cursed with grafters to anywhere near the extent that eastern cities are. The reason is that eastern people are too tame. Out West we are still wild and woolly, and we hate a thief like a poultryman hates a chicken hawk.

Uncle Sam is now the greatest peacemaker in the world. And that's why he is blessed with so many good things. Just look at him, with his pockets sticking full of money, and more clothes to wear than Pierpont Morgan brought over from London.

One of the saddest things in life is to read in the newspapers the jocular accounts of the good time the man who owes you money is having at a summer resort, while you are compelled to remain at home because you can't afford to go away.

When this country gets ready to let Boss Murphy of Tammany Hall hand out to it a President to sit in the chair of George Washington, things will be considerably different from what they are now. The people will all be away playing with ghosts somewhere between here and the stars, and there'll be nobody left at home except Murphy and the likes of him.

It is fully believed in well informed quarters that Russia will accept any half reasonable offer from Japan in order to end the war. If the brown man is willing to leave his opponent with at least the price of a breakfast, the thing can doubtless be patched up. Let the envoys forget for awhile that they are diplomats, throw off the disguise and act as decent Christians and honest heathens, respectively, and they'll have the papers signed in a jiffy.

We must confess that we view with alarm the adoption of the work of living poets by the Methodists for hymn purposes. Poets are merely human, after all, and are just as apt to go wrong as other people are, and maybe more so. In order to avoid explanations, therefore, and possible embarrassments, it might be better to wait until the poet has starved to death, as he naurally must. It would be a disgrace for a poet to die on a full stomach, and no true poet would do it.

We note the announcement that James Hazen Hyde is amusing the "smart set" at Newport by assuming the role of "village cut-up," and serenading the ladies in a spike-tailed coat with his face blackened. Oh, but there's many a policy-holder of the Equitable Society who'd like to get back of Jimmy in the middle of one of those performances, and land him with just one everlasting big kick that would heave him out into the middle of the deep and briny waters of the sad and solemn sea.

THE TIMES DELIVERED AT THE RESORTS.

Patrons of The Times visiting beach resorts during the coming season may leave order for their paper with any of the agents named below, or at The Times Business Office, Los Angeles. A regular carrier service is maintained at the following points:

Catalina—Catalina Novelty Co., opposite wharf.
Redondo—W. J. Hess, White Front.
Santa Monica—Arthur E. Jackson, 236 3d street, Sunset 'Phone 95.
Hermosa—D. A. Morse, storekeeper.
Huntington—Edward Royle, 103 Main street.
Long Beach—L. A. Schinnerer, 9 Pine avenue, Telephone 95.
Manhattan—J. H. Widener, bathhouse and stand on pier.
Ocean Park—J. W. Woodward, 164 Pier avenue, Enos News Stand.
Terminal Island—Merrit & Neal, grocery store.

EIGHT-HOUR NONSENSE.

Undoubtedly the eight-hour law, if it prohibits workmen engaged on public work from laboring more than eight hours per day, is unconstitutional. Any law which denies to any citizen the right to labor as many hours per day as he sees fit to labor, is opposed to the fundamental principles of free government, of which our organic laws, State and national, are the fitting expression.

It may be stated, as a matter of course, that no man should be or can be compelled to labor more than eight hours per day; indeed, no man can legally be compelled to labor at all, except as he is under contract, or as a punishment for crime. Any law which should attempt to compel men to labor, against their will, for eight hours per day, or for any number of hours per day, would clearly be unconstitutional and against public policy. It would be an unwarranted infringement of personal rights.

The right to work and the right not to work are well defined. These rights are inherent, inalienable, fundamental. They belong to the individual, and even the government itself cannot rightfully take them away.

Every free and independent citizen has a right, of which he cannot justly be deprived, to make such contract as to him seems best for the disposition of his own toil, or the products thereof (provided, of course, he can agree upon terms with the other party to the contract.) If he chooses to sign away this right to a labor union, he has an unquestioned right to do so, so far as his own labor is concerned. But he cannot compel other men to sign away their rights because he has seen fit to abrogate his own. The man who desires to work ten or more hours per day has a moral right to do so, if he can find an employer with whom he can agree upon terms and hours.

The validity of the so-called eight-hour law ought to be tested. If it should be so construed as to prohibit men from working more than eight hours per day, voluntarily, it would be clearly in conflict with the spirit, if not the precise letter, of organic law. The higher courts would probably find, however, that while the law forbids employers to require employés to work more than eight hours per day, it does not deny to the employé the right to work more than eight hours, provided he desires to do so, at rates of compensation satisfactory to himself and his employer.

It should be understood, in this connection, that the law applies only to public work, and has no application to private employment, which, outside of the labor unions, is still a matter of free contract between employer and employé. The principle involved, however, is practically the same in the one case as in the other.

Fifteen years ago the Supreme Court of California decided the eight-hour law then in force to be unconstitutional. On the same grounds the existing law would doubtless be decided in the same way if brought to a test.

JAPAN'S ABLE ENVOYS.

Adachi Kinnosuke gives a spirited sketch of the Japanese members of the peace commission and their attachés. He says that "ability—sober, hard-working ability—seems to be the keynote of it all." Of the most prominent figure he remarks: "The head of the mission, Baron Komura Jutaro, does not tower many inches above five (feet;) no matter, it is much happier for a man to inspire respect for his work accomplished than for him to inspire large hopes by his appearance."

But, "if he is poor in weight, he is certainly not poor in experience. There is a saying in Nippon like this: When the gods are partial to a mortal they try him through a hundred fires. Since he came into prominence it is difficult to recall a single post filled by Baron Komura which might be called easy. Since the days when Fame made her tardy acquaintance with him he has made you think of a beacon upon a stormy night."

He refers to Komura's career in Peking, in Washington, in St. Petersburg, and of the two trying years during which he has held the portfolio of foreign affairs. And now, "as if to crown the crown of thorns, he is in this country to undertake the most difficult duty of his life."

An American, H. W. Dennison, is with the mission. In 1869 he went to Kanagawa as Vice-Consul, and after remaining in the consular service for ten years, he resigned and began practicing law in Yokohama. Since 1880 he has been legal adviser to the Foreign Office of Japan. "He had no small role to play in bringing about the Anglo-Nippon alliance."

Like Komura, Sato Aimaro is a product of an American college; he graduated at De Pauw in 1881 at the age of 25. He was sent to Washington as clerk in the Foreign Office in 1887; thence to London in 1891. Later he was successively secretary of legation at London, Paris and Berlin, and in 1900 Minister Resident to Mexico. Mr. Sato was with Prince Fushimi when he visited this country last year, and was presented by him with the Order of the Rising Sun at the successful conclusion of the treaty revision with the western powers.

Mr. Yamaza graduated at the law college of the Imperial University at Tokio. After diplomatic service at Shanghai and in Korea he was sent to London in 1895. In 1901 he was secretary of the Foreign Office, and from there transferred to the political bureau of which he is director. He has been decorated with the Order of the Rising Sun and the Order of the Sacred Treasure.

Mr. Adachi is a law graduate of the Tokio University, and became attaché of the Japanese legation to Rome in 1893. From there he was transferred to Paris and was appointed commissioner to the exposition of 1900. Later he was councillor to the Foreign Office and during the present year has been judge of the prize court. He has received the Order of the Rising Sun.

The most picturesque personality of the peace commission is Col. Tachibana Koichiro, a graduate of the military school of 1884. He took the field in the Chino-Nippon War, and served on the staff of Marshal Yamagata. He received the Order of the Golden Kite at the end of the war. He was sent to Germany and Austria to study the military methods of the western nations, and saw the Boxer war as staff officer of Marshal Count von Waldersee. He now comes fresh from the battlefields of Mukden and Liaoyang, where he was on the staff of Gen. Nodzu. He is the military attaché of the Japanese legation at Washington.

In the clash of brain against brain which is now to take place at Portsmouth, it is evident that Japan, as well as Russia, has put her best men to the fore. Let us hope that the wisdom which has characterized all the previous acts of the envoys will stand them now in bringing about a pact of peace.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

During the last calendar year, according to statistics which are apparently reliable, 6772 persons were burned to death in the United States. The property losses by fire for the same period, according to the same authority, amounted to about $500,000,000. The number of persons killed in railroad accidents aggregated 6330.

Much is written concerning losses of life by railroad accidents. Many if not most of the deaths by railroad accidents might be avoided if more care were taken, if more lines of road were double-tracked, and if better roadbeds were made. Few persons realize that the losses by fire are so heavy as above stated, or that many of these losses might be avoided if proper care were taken to reduce them to a minimum.

Perhaps the principal cause of loss by fire, both of life and property, is the absence of fireproof construction. Few buildings, it is true, are absolutely fireproof. But all structures can be made approximately so at a much less additional cost, as compared to wood construction, than is generally supposed. In view of the appalling fire losses suffered annually by the people of the United States, the question of better construction is pertinent.

What is most needed as a preventive of fire losses, in most cities of the country, is stricter legislation governing the construction of buildings, more especially in the crowded centers of business and population. Another much-needed reform is a better enforcement of building laws. These laws, in some cities, are sufficiently severe if enforced to the letter. But the man with a "pull" is generally able to secure such modifications of the law as he desires, and if his "pull" is strong enough he can build practically as he sees fit.

The result of this laxness in enforcing the laws is cheap and shoddy construction in many cases. Shoddy construction is a menace to all adjacent property, and an invitation to destruction by fire.

To build well is, in the end, the most economical policy. If this policy were generally adopted and adhered to in all the principal cities of the land, insurance companies would quickly respond to the increased safety with lower rates. We should not be obliged to expend so large sums as are at present expended for fire departments and their equipment. Better than all, a great saving would be effected in human life, and in the less important factor of property loss.

BRILLIANT POSSIBILITIES.

The more the project for supplying Los Angeles with water from Inyo county is looked into, the mightier do the possibilities—nay, the certainties—of that enterprise become. In the first place, thousands of acres of arid land, that are now at the best only good for raising a crop of hay or grain—a crop that is usually a good one only about one year in three—will be transformed into horticultural land, worth all the way from $100 to $200 per acre. That will mean regular employment, all the year round, for 100 men where one is now employed for a few months in the year, and that, again, will mean the building up of homes and villages and towns tributary to Los Angeles.

The assurance of an ample supply of water will make the future of Los Angeles certain. The doubt in regard to this problem was the only cloud upon the city's horizon. It will enable us to be lavish with water for the sprinkling of streets. It will permit everybody to enjoy the luxury of a lawn. It will enable us to keep the lakes in the parks clear and sweet. Last, but not least, it will give us a drinking water that is superior to the present supply, the hardness of which leads many of our citizens to patronize spring and distilled waters and other liquids.

Turning from the water itself to the electric power that it may generate, we find ourselves confronted by still more marvelous possibilities. With electric power at a nominal cost, the entire city—or at least all the principal streets—might be illuminated with brilliantly lighted lamps on ornamental candelabra, similar to those on Broadway, the only expense to the property owners being the cost of installation. Then, again, look at the question of power for manufacturing. Power to run factories could be supplied at about cost, either by private or public agencies, and that cost will be so trifling as to be scarcely worth mentioning. Just think what such an inducement would mean in the way of transforming Los Angeles into one of the most important manufacturing cities in the country. With a climate that permits of work in the open air all the year round, obviating the necessity of expensive buildings, and fuel for heating, with sunshine that makes it possible to cure wood and wool by that means, instead of steam, with an extra protective tariff in the shape of high transportation rates from the East, and, last but not least, with exemption from strikes and boycotts, manufacturers will swarm into Los Angeles faster than they are now leaving Chicago. Should the city consider it inexpedient to go into the business of supplying power from this source, she could at least regulate the supply and price.

It is not surprising that a few private soreheads, who did not get their fingers into the pie, are quietly doing their utmost to place obstacles in the way of this magnificent enterprise, but their efforts will avail naught, for the people fully realize the immense benefits that Los Angeles will derive from the acquisition of this life-giving stream from the snow-clad slopes of the highest mountain in the United States. It is difficult to imagine how any sane property owner, or business man, could be so shortsighted as to vote "no" at the water election, which will probably be held toward the end of this month.

A POWER FOR GOOD.

The attainment by the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce of a membership of 2000 suggests the remark that there is no doubt the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce and the Midwinter Number of the Los Angeles Times have brought more bona fide settlers to Southern California during the past fifteen years than all other agencies combined.

As mentioned recently in The Times, a new and important department is to be added to the Chamber of Commerce in the shape of a "Bureau of Capital and Manufactures," a unique organization, which will have for its object the bringing together of capital and opportunities, or ideas. There are thousands of opportunities for the profitable investment of capital in this wonderful Southern California, and, on the other hand, there are scattered throughout the country, millions of dollars of idle capital that the owners would be delighted to invest where they could be sure of 6 or 7 per cent., if they were satisfied that the investment was a safe one. Any such investment, going forth with the indorsement of the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce, will be regarded as sound as our municipal bonds when they receive the "O. K." of one of the recognized firms of attorneys who make a specialty of such investments.

Reports from Portland are to the effect that, as usual, Southern California is carrying away the main honors of the big show. A few days ago this section distinguished itself by entertaining thousands of visitors and presenting them with oranges and beans, while a waterfall of California wine caused them to open their eyes.

The 2000 mark should by no means be regarded as the ultimate limit of the Chamber of Commerce membership. Every man who is directly or indirectly interested in the prosperity and progress of Southern California should esteem it not only a duty but an honor to contribute his mite toward the support of that organization.

Why Lucien Young Lost.

Since the Bennington disaster stories of Capt. Lucien Young are numerous. His lifelong friend, Col. Sam Donelson of Washington, tells one in which John Chamberlain is concerned. One day, the subject of equestrian statues coming up, they mutually agreed that the bronze representation of Gen. Thomas on horseback was the finest work of art of its kind in Washington. Shortly afterward the same discussion was taken up by Young and Senator Beck of Kentucky. The Senator held that the statue of Gen. McPherson was a work superior to the Thomas bronze. Young agreed to bet a champagne supper for three, with John Chamberlain as referee. Chamberlain sided with the Senator, to Young's astonishment. He demanded an explanation and Chamberlain said: "Why, Lucien, you and I are both men of the world, and I appeal to you as such if I could give a decision in favor of a lieutenant in the navy against a United States Senator?"—[Chicago Chronicle.

POSSIBLE PEACE TERMS.

A Writer Predicts the Price Japan Will Demand of Russia.

From what I can learn, says Thomas F. Willard in the August Scribner's, Japan's demands upon Russia will probably embrace something like the following:

(a) The permanent evacuation by Russia of Port Arthur and all of Manchuria.

(b) The turning over to Japanese control for a term of years of all the Russian railway lines lying east of the western border between Manchuria and Siberia.

(c) Cession to Japan of the Island of Sakhalin and its archipelago.

(d) The turning over to Japan for a term of years of the port and littoral of Vladivostok as a guarantee of good faith and an agreement on the part of Russia to not again fortify Vladivostok.

(e) Russia to agree to not in the future increase her naval force in Pacific waters above a maximum fixed by the peace terms, without the consent of Japan.

(f) The Amur River to be freely navigated by the craft of all nations.

(g) Russia to pay Japan a money indemnity.

(h) Russia to recognize the preponderating interests of Japan in Korea and Manchuria.

The main propositions involved in the settlement are obviously the fate of Korea and Manchuria, with a general readjustment that will consider and protect the various interests involved and give some assurance of permanent peace in the Orient. As minor, though not unimportant, propositions may be mentioned the disposition of Port Arthur and Vladivostok; of the island of Sakhalin and the Usuri and Amur littorals; the eastern termini of the two branches of the Trans-Siberian Railway, and that part of it lying east of the Manchurian-Siberian border; and certain precautions imposing a check upon future Russian aggression in this part of the world. As to those matters involving only Japan and Russia no legitimate objection can be made to Japan securing all she can get. Anything which she may be able to exact from Russia may be fairly regarded as the legitimate fruits of victory.

In the early stage of the war the usual phrasing was "Liao-tung Peninsula;" but gradually the word peninsula has been dropped. As a result in the western press the two terms have become synonymous, and if in some editorial sanctums the distinction is still clear it has entirely vanished, if it ever existed, from the popular mind. And even with the word peninsula appended the phrase has been so manipulated by the propaganda as to be popularly considered to mean something it does not.

When the average Englishman or American reads in his morning newspaper that Japan will probably insist upon indefinite or permanent occupation and administration of the Liao-tung Peninsula he gets the impression that what is meant is the small peninsula included in the Russian leasehold and on which are situated Dalny and Port Arthur. But here he is wrong. The peninsula included in the Russian leasehold is the "Kwang-tung," not the Liao-tung.

The Liao-tung Peninsula is that part of Manchuria south of a line drawn east to west from the mouth of the Yalu to the port of Newchwang and embraces a large territory, including the Kwang-tung Peninsula. The "Liao-tung" includes still more. "Tung" is the Chinese word for east, and "Liao-tung" means east of the Liao River, which rises in the mountains of North Central Manchuria and flows by a southerly course into the gulf of Liao-tung, entering the gulf at the port of Newchwang.

Thus "Liao-yang" means a departmental city east of the Liao, and so the significance of the terms runs through the nomenclature of the whole country. The "Liao-tung" proper, therefore, refers to all that part of Manchuria lying east of the Liao River and embraces fully one-third of its total area, including Mukden and Kirin, the two most important cities of the old kingdom.

To what extent western diplomacy is misled by this clever substitution of terms in public discussion of events in the locality of the war I do not know, but instances in international affairs where such subversions have been successfully instituted into treaties are not unknown.

CURIOUS CARPETS.

One Recently Presented to King Edward by the Shah of Persia.

[London Tit-Bits:] A magnificent Persian carpet has just been brought to England as a present from the Shah to the King. It is entirely handmade, and its manufacture, despite the number of workers employed, took upward of three years to complete. It is of most artistic and intricate design, into which the King's name, "Edward VII," is woven.

The palatial hall of the Goldsmiths' Company, in Foster Lane, contains three costly carpets made at the factory at Wilton, near Salisbury. The largest, which is in the court drawing-room, and measures 40 feet 2 inches by 28 feet 9 inches, is of a rich crimson surrounding a center, 10 feet by 9 feet, consisting of the company's arms in their heraldic coloring of blue, green, red and purple upon a white ground, and inclosed in a border of festooned roses with medallions at each corner. In setting the pile of this carpet, which weighs about 1200 pounds, over 5,500,000 knots were, it is said, used.

Another company, that of the Girdlers, possesses a carpet in which historic interest probably unique. It was manufactured in the reign of Charles I at the factory of Akbar the Great at Lahore, to the order of Robert Bell, who in 1634 was the master of the company. The carpet, which is 24 feet by 7 feet 6 inches, is worked with the company's crest and arms and two bales of merchandise, on either side of which are the donor's arms and two bales of merchandise on which are his initials and trade mark.

At the time of the great fire this carpet was saved from destruction only to fall upon a Gothic age that regarded it as a mere floor covering, and year by year it grew more dirty and dilapidated. From this scandalous neglect it was rescued a few years since by some members of the court more discriminating than the majority and after a thorough renovation was placed in a finely-carved oak frame and hung above the high table.

The prayer carpet on view at South Kensington is a splendid specimen. Measuring some 22 feet by 20 feet, it was purchased at a cost of £2500, chiefly through the instrumentality of the late William Morris, the poet, who, with other gentlemen, gave a handsome subscription for that purpose. It came originally from the mosque at Ardebil, for which it was made in the year 946 of the Hegira (A. D. 1540) by Maksoud of Kasan, a fact which—together with a pious maxim—is recorded in words which are woven into the texture of the carpet itself.

Two other magnificent carpets were four years ago sold at the Municipal Chamber at Lisbon to pay for repairs at the Royal Convent of St. Antonio, to which they had been given by the Infanta Donna Sancho in 1500. For these carpets, which are of Persian manufacture, 18 feet square, and embroidered with gold, the bidding was very brisk, starting at £333 it rapidly rose to £1700, at which price the prize, at £1900 below its real value, was secured by a Frenchman. Public opinion, however, was so greatly against the sale that two other equally valuable carpets, the property of the Estrella Convent, were withdrawn.

A curious carpet has lately been manufactured at Cassarea. It is a representation of the battle of Trafalgar, depicting that moment in the engagement when Nelson received his fatal wound. The carpet, which is entirely of silk, is 7 feet by 6 feet, and took two girls fourteen months to weave it. It was sold for £400. Another historical event, the recapture of Duda from the Turks, in 1684, was the subject of a carpet manufactured at the Beauvais factory, established in 1664, for Mme. De Maintenon, wife of Louis XIV.

Some of the carpets in the possession of eastern potentates are of similar magnificence and value. In the great exhibition of 1851 an elaborate Cashmere carpet was shown by the Maharajah Goolab Singh. It was composed entirely of silk, and every square foot contained no fewer than 10,000 knots.

RUSSIAN FEMALE SPIES.

The Remarkable Work Done by Them in the Interest of the Government.

[London Tit-Bits:] Russian history during the last twenty or thirty years would not have been what it has been if there had been no Vera Sassulitch, of whom nothing is heard in these days. When the famous Gen. Trepoff was only at the beginning of his career she was his invaluable assistant.

Trepoff was the detested enemy of the Nihilists, and he was very anxious to obtain inside information as to their doings and their plans. Suddenly, one day in 1878, he was fired at whilst driving through the streets of St. Petersburg by no other than Vera Sassulitch. She was at once seized by the soldiery, and was charged with the attempted murder of Trepoff, being tried in the ordinary manner; but, to the amazement of the public, she was acquitted!

On her release the Nihilists gathered about her, desiring to admit such a friend of the people to their closest acquaintance. In this way she was admitted to all their private circles and was made acquainted with their secrets. These she at once communicated to the Russian government. The truth was that the whole business, including the attempt on his life, was faked by Trepoff himself, and it was simply a clever ruse to get from the Nihilists what could not be got in any other way. Thereafter Vera Sassulitch played the part of government spy on innumerable occasions.

There succeeded her as the Czar's chief spy one Emma Beliomo, who became the Countess della Torre. She was a woman of great mental ability and boundless ambition, and when her husband died she offered her services as special secret agent to the Czar, and soon became indispensable to the Russian court. Whenever a document had to be secured she secured it, and she allowed nothing, not even a life, to stand in her way. By one remarkable and dramatic coup early in her career she obtained the unbounded confidence of the Czar. Information had been received by the Russian Secret Police that a plot against the monarch was being hatched conjointly in Rome and Paris. It was suspected that the plot was to be carried out through the instrumentality of a high official of the Czar's household, but all efforts to identify him failed.

Thereupon this woman spy was put on the scent, and she at once went to Rome, where she ingratiated herself with the Nihilists; and at last found out the name she wanted. She returned in haste to St. Petersburg and informed the Czar of what she had discovered; but he refused to believe her, as the man named was one of his closest attendants and most intimate friends. "Then," exclaimed the Countess, "I must prove to Your Majesty that what I tell you is true. In half an hour I must crave permission to see you again." When she left the Czar she at once sought out the office, in question, and handed over to him a package of papers, impressing upon him that on no account must he allow them to leave his person. "Keep them with you," she said. "On your noble person they are safe; in my hiding place they may be found." Her fascinations were too much for the officer, and he agreed. She then returned to the Czar and at once said to him: "I beg that Your Majesty will now at once summon this gentleman to your presence, and that you observe closely the Count's deportment and features when he sees me at your side." A few minutes later the officer entered the apartment, and when he saw the Countess with the Czar he realised the state of affairs and turned pale with [illegible]. "It is as I informed Your Majesty," said the Countess. "If you will search him you will find the proof." He was found in one of his riding boots, and the Czar ordered that he should be sent to Siberia for life, but there is a general impression that he was dead in his cell.

JULY CIRCULATION OF THE TIMES

The following are the sworn statements of the circulation of The Times for July, 1905:

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, ss.:
Harry Chandler, Assistant General Manager of the Los Angeles Times, being duly sworn, declares upon his oath that the following is a correct office record of the circulation of said newspaper for each day in the month of July, 1905:

JULY.

1	38,750	17	[illegible]
2	39,000	18	[illegible]
3	38,800	19	[illegible]
4	39,000	20	[illegible]
5	38,750	21	[illegible]
6	7,740	22	[illegible]
7	38,500	23	[illegible]
8	38,610	24	[illegible]
9	39,450	25	[illegible]
10	38,900	26	[illegible]
11	38,750	27	[illegible]
12	38,800	28	[illegible]
13	38,600	29	[illegible]
14	38,650	30	[illegible]
15	39,750	31	[illegible]
16	38,900		

The average circulation for every day of July, 1905, was.....

The average circulation for every day of July, 1904, was.....

Showing an average daily gain over the corresponding month of last year of.....

HARRY CHANDLER,
Assistant General Manager. The [illegible]
Subscribed and sworn to before me this [illegible] day of August, 1905.
[Seal] T. L. CHAPIN,
Notary Public in and for the County of Los Angeles, State of California.

A. L. Dennis, being duly sworn, says that he is and has been for [illegible] Superintendent of Circulation of the Los Angeles Times; that the above detailed statement of the circulation for the month of July, 1905, is true, and shows the actual number of [illegible] printed each day in the month of July, 1905.

A. L. DENNIS,
Superintendent of Circulation. The [illegible]
Subscribed and sworn to before me this [illegible] day of August, 1905.
[Seal] T. L. CHAPIN,
Notary Public in and for the County of Los Angeles, State of California.

[PUBLISHER'S NOTE:—The figures shown are practically net, no copies of the papers being returnable by agents from carriers, routemen, newsboys, country agents, news dealers or newsstands. Railway news companies are permitted to return unsold copies, this being the exception to this invariable rule.

The Times guarantees that its actual average circulation from month to month, year in and year out, is greater than the bona-fide circulation of any two Los Angeles daily newspapers combined.]

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In purchasing a Diamond from Montgomery Bros. one has the satisfaction of knowing that a quarter of a century's reputation—in the Diamond selling—here in Los Angeles—stands for Quality and Price.

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The Lancer.

CHIEF HAMMEL'S life has been a misery and a burden since it was announced in The Times last Thursday morning that he was contemplating resignation.

So many eager snouts have come thrusting in after the job.

It may be they are a little too far ahead of the performance with their applause. When he comes to think it over the Chief may relent and linger.

The trouble seems to have been, according to the leakage of the Police Station, the excess of enthusiasm on the part of the Police Commission and other City Hall officials. In language unadorned, there has been too much "butting in."

The City Hall is not the place from which to boss the police force. The Police Station is better.

No man with brains enough to fill the job will submit to petty dictation in the details of his administration. Hammel is a man of many years experience in this work; he knows the job.

The Police Commission has the right to indicate to how keen a pinnacle of virtue the town is to ascend, and to lay out the rules in broad general lines.

If a Chief is to have discipline and results out of the police force he must, as in any other military organization, be the actual head.

* * *

The trouble with the Wiley-Phillips ilk of reformers is they don't see straight. They lay it on too thick.

Saloonkeepers, who may not be in a good line of business, they see horrid monsters of vice. They stick up revolting little snipes and parade them before the public eye as young men who have been led astray by wicked persons, but now, thank God! have reformed and will help warn others—and have their pictures published in the papers.

In this campaign against the Bohemian resorts they have put on their gum shoes and gone out staring-eyed for vice. They really believe, probably, what they are telling to be actual experiences—innocent young girls carried out drunk by wicked and brutal looking ruffians with designs upon them.

The plain facts in the case are that cafés are selling beer to women without meals, when they should only be selling it with meals. It's against the law; the offenders should be punished. But, why all these tears and all these—well, misrepresentations?

* * *

The fact is, most tough men and women are inclined to respect a decent girl.

So far as the temptation to innocent young men is concerned—Bah!

If a boy hasn't the stamina and the brains to prefer his own home and the society of his own mother to the charms of an old blondined battle ax, with a sloppy glass of beer, he isn't worth saving. Hell is none too good for him. The sooner he gets there, the better. His room is needed.

* * *

One of the astonishing things in the theater world is the absolute lack of originality coupled with the firm conviction that the contrary state of things exists.

If one had no other vocation in life, it would seem to be about the easiest of occupations to collect new jokes. But there are no new jokes told on the stage.

This week at the Orpheum a monologuist has been simply "killing 'em" with a joke that was told in the city in 1894 by Judge Haich during a convention held in the old Turner Hall. He admitted at that time that it was an old one.

Webber and Fields got off some good cracks in the guise of two Dutchmen; at every cheap theater in the country those same old jokes, same old gags, same old Dutchmen are being presented to the public. Fool public! It still laughs!

Year in and year out, the same old plots, same old plays, same old characters, same old gags. Same old affectations!

* * *

A vandal has cut out a piece of the historic old battle flag loaned to the government to cover the casket of John Paul Jones. That must indeed be a memento to be very proud of. Particularly got under those circumstances.

* * *

If this could only be turned off, let anybody be librarian. Lummis, Jones, anybody—elect one, draw cuts. But oh, dry up on the subject! The Lancer is at the point where he doesn't care a tinker's dam.

* * *

By the way, how odd it is that good ladies are shocked at hearing a "tinker's dam" used in this reckless manner.

The fact is, 'tis not a "cuss" word. A tinker's dam refers not to the spiritual future of the tinker, but to a small dam of clay used in an old-fashioned tinker's outfit; hence tinker's dam, something very inconsequential.

And while we are on 't, probably the most idiotic expression in the world is: "the exception proves the rule." Now the exception to the rule does not prove the rule; a rule with an exception really is no rule at all.

The expression really means that the legal exception (to the ruling of the court) proves (i.e., tests old meaning) the rule of the court when the appeal is taken.

Collier's Weekly's witty paragrapher argued during the late campaign that Judge Parker did not have brains enough to be President because he wrongly used that expression in his message of acceptance.

MINES AND MINING.

OPERATIONS IN BLACK ROCK.

ARIZONA DISTRICT ATTRACTING MUCH ATTENTION.

Goddard Mining Company of This City Reports Fine Prospects on Its Properties—Eastern Capital is Interested—New Cut-off Route Built to Bullfrog.

C. F. Goddard, superintendent of the Goddard Mining Company, is in the city from the company's property in the Black Rock mining district of Yavapai county, Ariz.

"Things seem to be booming down that way," he said yesterday. "I never saw the time when things looked better for Arizona's mining industry than now. Eastern capital seems to be more interested than ever before. Why, only last week there was a party of about twenty out from the East in a private car looking over things. And this is only one case of many. These people were interested in the famous old Vulture mine that was once one of the greatest producers in the country. I understand that it is likely to be started up again after being shut down on account of litigation.

"On our own property we have four claims and about 600 feet of work done and there is a fine ledge highly mineralized. We expect to get the sulphides with depth. This mine is a gold, silver and copper property. The whole belt of the kind that lasts, large ore bodies, not merely rich stringers that run into pockets and there end. On the Ouija claim the outcroppings are very similar to those in the great mines of Montana. The capping is porphyry and red oxide of iron with black and white lime spar all through, the same as in Butte. In sinking on this we passed through thirty feet of copper glance ore of a high grade, so that there seems to be no question but that we shall get a great body of ore. We have had ore all the way down. We have one shaft down 250 feet with 125 feet of drifting on the 150-foot level, and some sixty feet on the 100-foot level. We aim to put our money and time into actual underground development rather than in mere surface work. From our own experience and the reports of our experts, we are convinced that we have one of the best future properties in the country. The ore is particularly valuable as a flux.

"The Ore Grande mine, about a mile and a quarter south of us, is working twenty men. There is a ten-stamp mill in operation handling fifty tons a day. At the O'Brien mine, which is also near us, there is a forty-stamp mill running. The White mine has another mill of similar capacity. Then there is the Black Rock, another producer of ore that is doing very well. The O'Brien is down 600 feet and has a sixty-foot vein with $16 to $20 ore. The owner has expended $75,000 in improvements.

"In my judgment the Black Rock is one of the great coming districts. It has the ore bodies and every natural advantage. Now that capital is turning its attention there the future is indeed bright. I have just been East and find that there is a great deal of interest being taken in mines all over the West."

NEW ROAD TO BULLFROG.

The Utah and Nevada Express Company has built a private toll road from Las Vegas to Rhyolite, Beatty and Gold Center which reduces the distance over 100 to 100 miles. The company provides accommodations for travelers at Ferry Rifle Wash, Cane Springs, Indian Springs and Tule Heights. A regular express and passenger service is to be operated by stages, besides which miners with their own wagons and teams will be allowed to use the road on payment of toll of $2 for each wagon and span of horses and 50 cents for saddle horses. To prevent the ruination of the road, as has been done on other highway by heavily loaded, narrow-tired wagons, none with less than three-inch tires are to be allowed. In case any such succeed in making the trip over the highway they will be charged $20 each for the privilege. The State of Nevada has no law regulating the width of tires.

The opening of the new route should place Bullfrog about a day's travel nearer Los Angeles, with corresponding benefits to the mining men and the trade of the city with the mines.

GRAVEL MINING ON DESERT.

The Angeles Mining Company, operating near Fremont's Peak, on the desert, is installing extensive machinery to operate the gravel mines near there. Two carloads have been shipped to Johannesburg. A Huntington mill and cyanide plant will be erected. There is now a 100-foot shaft on the property which is located about four miles south and east of Cuddaback Lake from which water is obtained.

RANDSBURG MINE SOLD.

The sale of the Baltic mine at Randsburg, which was mentioned in yesterday's Times, has just been consummated in this city through William H. Tonkin, manager of the mining department of the Erkenbrecher Syndicate. The purchasers of the property are William C. Eakins of New York and Howell Hinds of Cleveland, O., representing the California Mines Corporation, a syndicate of New York and Cleveland capitalists. Mr. Hinds is president of the company and formerly owned the Grand Central mine and was interested in the Crestone Colorado property in Mexico.

The property has been under examination for the past sixty days by Emile R. Abadie, the mining expert of San Francisco who will be in charge of the development, the intention being to sink a 500 foot shaft. The ten stamp mill now is down 225 feet on an incline of about forty degrees, from which comparatively shallow workings $30,000 in gold is said to have been taken. Crosscuts at bottom show vein of 129 feet in width with no wall in sight. The ore is free milling and cheap to work. One hundred thousand tons are said to be in sight.

The Baltic adjoins the Yellow Aster and those interested say that experts regard it as an extension of that famous mine. Byron Erckenbrecher, one of the former owners of the famous Gold Roads mine says that he considers the Yellow Aster one of the best mining propositions in California.

The former owners of the mine, from whom the new company made the purchase, were Charles H. Wynn and his two sons. The purchase price was $25,000. With this the value of properties purchased by the California Mines Corporation through the Erkenbrecher Syndicate reaches the total of $100,000.

BRAVE LITTLE GIRL.

Dastardly Father Threatens to Kill Her Because She Would Not Give Him Money.

George Prewett, after subsisting for years on the money earned by his wife, landed in jail yesterday as the result of threatening to kill his 13-year-old daughter. Mrs. Prewett conducts a rooming-house at 632 Maple avenue and three of their six children are compelled to work for their living.

Prewett started to go to the bad several years ago, taking to drink and other bad habits. He lost his employment and his wife started up the rooming-house in order to care for herself and six children. Not only was she obliged to support herself, but Prewett would come around and abuse her, sponge upon her, and make her life generally miserable.

One of the little girls, aged 12, works in a restaurant in order to help her mother. They were in their room early yesterday morning when Prewett came in half drunk and commenced to make an uproar. He demanded money of his wife and child, but they refused to give him any. He became violent and threatened to kill them both. The inmates of the rooming-house were disturbed by the noise, came out and prevented Prewett from doing any ruffianly work. In order to protect herself, Mrs. Prewett swore to a complaint. Detective Jones found Prewett in a saloon and arrested him.

THE MARK OF GOOD CLOTHES
KNOW US FOR BEST VALUES



Special August Prices On all Men's Suits

You can get most any kind of a suit at a substantial reduction in price now. We've marked down the prices on many lines for a special August clearance.

Other Things At Cut Prices

All straw hats at half price.

Several hundred men's shirts, worth $1 each, now only 75c.

Men's trousers worth $4 and $5 at $2.85.

Boys' wash suits one-fourth off. Boys' suits worth $5, $6, $7.50—at $3.65.

Harris & Frank
Leading Clothiers
TWO STORES:
117 to 125 N. Spring St.
337 to 341 S. Spring St.



KODAKS
Photo Supplies
Artists' Materials
Picture Framing
Developing
Printing and Enlarging.
HOWLAND & CO.
PHONES 211
213 South Broadway.

Queen Quality
OXFORDS
Best styles
Leathers
$2.50 and $3 best fitting.
Ludden Shoe Co.
451 S. Broadway, 4 doors north of 9th St.



Plates guaranteed to fit or money refunded.
St. Louis Dental Co.
452½ S. Broadway. Rooms 1, 2, 4.

MARGARET GRAHAM
"The Successful Psychic."
Tells you what you desire to know. Readings given by mail to out-of-town patrons ONLY. Sketch readings by mail, $1. Full life readings, by mail, $5. Inclose stamp and give date of birth. Office hours, 9 a.m. to 7 p.m. daily and Sunday. Evenings by appointment. Fees most reasonable. MARGARET GRAHAM, 329½ S. Broadway. Directly opposite Mercantile Place.

H. JEVNE CO.
Handsome Chafing Dishes
Not the ordinary kind—but solid copper dishes, heavily nickeled, built for practical cooking. They come in two and three pint sizes, with ebony handles, porcelain lined pans and alcohol lamps that positively will not get out of order. Prices from $5.00 up.
We have all the accessories—spoons in silver and nickel, forks, skimmers, trays, alcohol flagons. See them in our south window.
SMOKE JEVNE'S FINE CIGARS.
208-210 S. Spring St.—Wilcox Building.

I have been treated by Dr. Schiffman for years. I have tried all his different methods, and can say unhesitatingly no dentist or physician has ever operated with such success or skill. In extracting my teeth he did it without any pain to me. It is a great comfort to me to recommend him and his method of treatment.
MILO M. POTTER,
Prop. Van Nuys Hotel, L. A., and Hotel Potter, Santa Barbara.



Ten years ago a reputable dentist of Virginia told me that a certain molar tooth could not be satisfactorily saved, and that it would probably not be of service for one year. It has not only served for ten years, as Dr. Schiffman saved and crowned it, and comparatively speaking, without pain. I sing his praise.
OWEN M. ANDREWS,
Pastor M. E. Church, South, Cor. 6th and Mateo sts.

It gives me great pleasure to state that Dr. Schiffman extracted an impacted wisdom tooth for me, which had been giving me great annoyance for years. It was extracted absolutely without a particle of pain to me. It was easily worth 100 times the amount paid.
ROBERT MARSH,
Of Robert Marsh & Co., 332-336 H. W. Hellman Bldg.

On account of some unfortunate experience I had in the extraction of my teeth I became a great coward in this respect. Today Dr. Schiffman extracted one of my very refractory teeth without causing me one particle of pain. D. K. TRASK,
Judge Superior Court, Los Angeles.

Sixteen years ago Dr. Schiffman did some crown work for me which has proven entirely satisfactory. The work was done painlessly and with great skill. It gives me great pleasure to recommend him.
IRVING R. SMITH,
L. A. Times.

Our Guarantee is Good
We refer you to the Merchants' National Bank as to our reliability and responsibility.
No boys or students to experiment on here. With us you are not experimenting. We have stood a 10-years' test in Los Angeles.

Flexible Rubber Dental Plates
Have many advantages over the old thick, cumbersome, ordinary rubber plates, and even over gold plates, being much lighter and thinner. These plates are flexible, only a trifle thicker than heavy writing paper, fit closer and adhere better to the roof of the mouth. Particles of food and small seeds cannot get under them. They will last longer, are stronger than any others and will not break, as they will give first, being flexible. Dr. Schiffman's own process, and made only by us.

No Need Paying Higher Prices

Full set teeth on rubber	$3.50 up
Gold Crowns	$3.50 up
Porcelain Crowns	$3.50 up
Bridge work, per tooth	$3.50 up
Pure Gold Fillings	50c up
All Other Fillings	50c up
Cleaning Teeth	50c up
Extracting, plain	25c
Extracting, painless method (A reduction when 6 or more are extracted.)	50c
Gas or Vitalized Air if desired	50c

Extracting Free when best plates are ordered.
ALL our work is guaranteed to be the very best. None better can be had anywhere, no matter how much you pay.
Consultation and examination free.
Lady attendants.

DR. SCHIFFMAN
Gives all difficult cases of extracting, plate or bridge work his PERSONAL ATTENTION. His hours at the chair are 9 to 4 and he can be consulted personally any time during these hours.
Schiffman Dental Co.
107 North Spring Street
Also open evenings and Sunday forenoons.

Heavy Burlaps LOWEST PRICES
76 inch natural (not 72 in.) burlap, 20c, just the thing for moulding down, can be tinted or printed, 40 in. dyed, 20c, exact fit, between chair rail; 36 in. dyed, 15c; best paint, $1.50 gallon; table oilcloths, 20c; varnish, tile papers for kitchen and bath, 25c; 7-foot opaque shades, 35c; best values in U. S. in wall paper, varnish, etc. Barn and roof paint, 90c. Try our Enamels. No equal.
WALTER BROS., 627 So. Spring

IS'NT IT BETTER TO BUY FRUITS



where whatever you choose is certain of being the best to be had? Just what you experience here, because our growers are all of the very first rank, fully develop their products.
LUDWIG & MATTHEWS,
Phones 550. Mott Market.

Automobile and Carriage Painting



FY WORKMEN WHO KNOW HOW
WE HAVE A FIRE-PROOF BUILDING
SIGNS A SPECIALTY
ACME CARRIAGE AND AUTO WORKS, 830 South Main

Refreshments
Stop at the Innovation for refreshments. We serve all the popular creams, ices, plain and fancy mixed drinks. Immaculate service; expert dispenser.

Resting Room
Free resting room for ladies always open to the public. Both phones at your service, as well as city directory, writing desk and comfortable chairs.

Order Drugs by Mail or Phone





Are you going out of the city? Do you live out of the city? If so, you should take advantage of our mail order service. We guarantee prompt attention and lowest cut rates on everything. Besides, mail orders to the amount of $4.00 or over will be sent prepaid. If you live in the city, take advantage of our phone order service. We'll deliver anything to any part of the city at any time of day or night until 10 o'clock. Doesn't cost you a cent extra for this service, and it saves you lots of trouble. We'll call for your prescriptions if you just phone. Both phones 491. Put them on your handy list. Best of everything at lowest prices.

A Lather Brush FREE



With every razor sold this week, no matter what make or price, we will give one of our "Never Shed" lather brushes, absolutely free. These are regular 40c brushes and the bristles do not come out as in ordinary brushes.

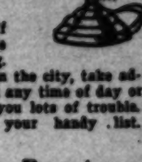
Shavers' Supplies
GILLETTE SAFETY RAZOR—the best, the smoothest, the most satisfactory; never needs stropping or honing; will not injure the tenderest skin. Standard unchangeable price—$5.00.
GEM SAFETY RAZORS—Neatly packed in boxes—$2.50 to $3.00 per set. We always carry an extra supply of blades, stropping machines and strops for safety razor sets.
OLD STYLE RAZORS—English hollow ground blue steel razors. None but reliable makes—$1.50 to $3.50.
"NEVER SHED" LATHER BRUSH—the bristles stay in. Regular price 40c, special—25c. You get one free if you buy a razor this week.

Shaving brushes	25c to $3.50
Razor strops	50c to $3.50
Shaving mugs	25c to $2.50
Shaving sets	$2.50 to $5.00
20c Williams' shaving sticks	15c
20c Colgate's shaving sticks	15c
20c Coke's cream foam	15c
10c Williams' shaving soap	5c
10c Colgate's shaving soap	5c

75c
Household Rubber Gloves
75c Monday Only
Best pure rubber; all sizes; regular prices 85c and $1.00. If you can't come down Monday, phone and we'll send you a pair.

Be Sure You Get the Right Place
We have no branch stores and are not affiliated with any drug concerns of similar name. Be sure you get the right place. 352 South Spring St., near Fourth, in the new H. W. Hellman Bldg. This is the store where you get best goods, lowest prices, satisfaction, and your money back if goods are not right.

Star Beauty Face Brush
20c
Half price for the famous Star Beauty brush this week. Makes the skin soft, clear, smooth. Sold everywhere $1 each. Special 20c. Choice of black or red rubber.



Specials for Women

40c Camalline	30c
$1.15 Oriental Cream	$1.00
35c LaBlache powder	30c
35c Java rice powder	30c
40c Hind's honey and almond cream	35c
20c Euthymol tooth paste	15c
20c Cuticura soap	15c
50c Florida water	25c
25c Florida water	15c

HOME PHONE EXCHANGE 491
Off & Vaughn Drug Co. Inc.
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235-237-239 SOUTH BROADWAY
We've another Adv. in the Society Section.

Oriental Rugs
Priced Unusually Low



Oriental Rugs are often advertised at auction prices. An advertiser who was asked what this term meant, replied, with praiseworthy candor, "An auction price is the highest price the purchaser can be induced to pay."

Here you buy Oriental Rugs under our guarantee, with time to examine them, and you're never asked to pay a penny above their actual worth.

Which is the better way?

We have ready for tomorrow's selling, and tomorrow you have a chance to choose from two big lots at prices that average less than a third under actual value:

Antique Hamadans, Gundjes, Kazaks and Shirvans, in sizes ranging from 2 ft. 6 by 5 ft. 4 to 4 ft. 3 by 7 ft.—$15 to $22.50 values, at $10.50 and $12.50

Same sizes in better quality, and a lot of Hall Runners measuring about 3½ by 7 and 8 ft.—$25 to $32.50 values—at $17.50

Wilton Rugs Underprice
American mills produce nothing better than the Bigelow and Hartford Wiltons.
$29.75 for the 9x12-ft. size.
$27.50 for 8 ft. 3 by 10 ft. 6.
$5.00 for the 36x63-inch size.
Present wholesale quotations show that we will have to charge 20 to 30 per cent. more for what we buy next time.
(THIRD FLOOR.)

Men's $1.50 Shirts
Negligees and Pleated Bosoms 95c
NEW Shirts, just from the makers. Handsome materials, cut to fit like custom made—as good a shirt as any man could reasonably expect to get for $1.50.
Modest stripes and figures; attached and separate cuffs; all sizes.
(ON SALE AT RIGHT OF MAIN ENTRANCE.)

The.... Imperial LAWN MOWER
Is easy to take care of, because it was well made in the first place. You won't find the "IMPERIAL" always giving you trouble.
Cass & Smurr Stove Co.
314 S. Spring St.

PLATES, CROWNS, BRIDGE WORK ONLY $2.50 NO PLATES REQUIRED
FREE—Cleaning, Extracting—FREE
We need parlor higher prices. All work painless and guaranteed to be the best. Fillings 50c.
Peoples Dental Parlors
109½ S. Spring Street
Open evenings and Sunday forenoons.

Eastern Outfitting Co. THE PLACE TO TRADE 544 South Spring.
GARLAND GAS RANGES, The World's Best
Sold only by HENRY GUYOT, STOVES AND HARDWARE 338 South Spring

L. A. LAUNDRY CO. "The Laundry of Los Angeles"
631 San Fernando St. Phones—Main 1143; Home 6001

PUBLIC SERVICE—OFFICIAL DOINGS.

SUMMARY OF THE DAY.

Councilmen may decline to call election for voting water bonds until they receive from the water board a detailed financial statement of all transactions leading up to the recommendation for a bond issue to cover the purchase price of the Owens River.

A number of Councilmen yesterday expressed themselves as favoring a reference of the library muddle to a commission of disinterested persons, with the request that they hold an investigation.

Joseph Snaidecki was yesterday sentenced to death, and he will be taken by Sheriff White to San Quentin without delay.

An extraordinary swindling case developed yesterday, wherein it appeared that Harry Berk had defrauded his brother and sister-in-law out of their all.

AT THE CITY HALL.

COUNCIL WANTS MORE DETAILS.

DEPRECATES HASTE IN VOTING THOSE WATER BONDS.

Purchase of Owens River Valley Too Magnificent a Project, Say Legislators, to Risk Its Fate in Hurried Election—Will Ask for Detailed Financial Statement from the Board.

Councilman Smith, chairman of the Finance Committee, yesterday returned to the city with praise for the Owens River water supply; but with a note of warning that the city should not endanger the success of the project by too much haste in calling the special election for voting bonds.

"I think the project is the greatest thing that has ever been attempted for Los Angeles and the San Fernando Valley," said Mr. Smith, "too great to be endangered by using any undue haste.

"I know that the Owens Valley drains the greatest water shed in this section of the country; I have personally inspected the ground a number of times. But there are thousands of persons, voters here, who are yet to be convinced. Those bonds must receive a two-thirds vote. The water commissioners are talking rather vaguely in millions; if we were to hurry the election along there is a chance that some people might become suspicious and cast a negative vote.

"I know that the project of purchasing the Owens River will stand a thorough investigation; the more it is investigated the more the people will



Fish Springs, one of the many feeders of Owens River—On city's land.

them all the facts and plenty of time to think it over."

Other Councilmen yesterday expressed themselves in a similar strain. They say that the Water Board has not taken them into its confidence and that they desire to have definite information as to just how far the city has gone and the details of the project in full before they take action that may pledge the city to the expenditure of $25,000,000.

The water commissioners, on the other hand, ask that the election be held just as soon as possible. Seeking to supply the detailed statement for which the Council has asked, the commission yesterday filed with the City Clerk a general statement of the amount of preliminary work that has been accomplished, a résumé of the attempts made to secure water nearer than Owens River and a general outline of the policy of the commission.

But this report does not go into details; it is in no sense a financial statement.

No disposition is displayed on the part of any Councilman to oppose the purchase of the water-bearing lands in the Owens River Valley. Each legislator expresses himself as enthusiastically in favor of the great enterprise; tallies very closely with the flow of Owens River and Cottonwood Creek. Taking the water from the Owens River could not in any way affect the present San Fernando Valley supply."

LIBRARY MUDDLE.

COUNCIL NOT WITH MAYOR.

Members of the Council are as yet decidedly at sea over the library situation. Three weeks ago they declined to investigate the charges preferred, although urged by the Mayor to do so. They left it all to the Mayor.

Now the friends of the deposed directors urge that the Council shall not affix its approval to the Mayor's edict of removal until an investigation is held.

On this thing the legislators are all of one mind; they are not going to sit as judges on any library board investigation. If any investigation is to be done it must be elsewhere.

A suggestion that the Council shall name a commission composed of three disinterested parties, to do the investigating, yesterday received considerable attention. Most of the Councilmen seemed to regard this as the most likely way to avoid mixing in a squabble not of its own making.



Sheppard's Creek—6.4 record feet.

realize just how great the enterprise really is.

"I think it would be a mistake for the Council to call an election on Monday. We should wait for a full detailed statement from the Water Board of just what property has been purchased, the prices paid, the kind of conduit they expect to use in bringing the water here, the probable cost, the amount of water to be brought and all other details. This should be done in order that the Council may act intelligently in calling the election.

"I have talked the proposal over with Mr. Eaton. He places the probable cost at $25,000,000. When the people thoroughly understand this matter I believe that they will indorse it almost unanimously; but we cannot afford to risk the success of the enterprise by calling the election too early."

"I know the Owens River country almost as well as I know the San Fernando Valley. I have traveled the length and breadth of it many a time inspecting mining prospects. I do not believe that finer water flows on top of ground than that which comes out of those mountains. But there are some alkali flats in the northern end of the valley that might give the water used to irrigate them an alkali flavor. I understand from Mr. Eaton, however, that the city will have a supply equal to 15,000 inches direct from the mountain streams that it now owns.

"I believe that this project will be the greatest thing that has ever come to Los Angeles; and that the people will bring that river here if we give but there is just the least bit of frigid feeling because the water board practically pledged the city to the purchase of the land before consulting the Council.

As a matter of fact three Councilmen were called into a conference one afternoon by the water board. These were Summerland, Blanchard and Kern. In company with the Mayor they visited the commission, listened to an unfolding of the plans for securing the options and expressed their approval.

Superintendent Mulholland yesterday expressed the opinion that the time when the Owens River flowed to Los Angeles all the San Fernando Valley was part of the bed of the ocean. "I have given a careful study to the geological formations all along the route of our proposed conduit," said Mr. Mulholland, "and I am convinced that the sea once reached as far as Red Rock in the San Fernando Valley. At that time the Owens River flowed south as far as Red Rock. Gravel beds there show where the river emptied into the sea. I regard all this section of the State as comparatively new made land, the result of great convulsions of the earth at the time the sea was driven back to its present boundaries.

"The suggestion has been made to me that part of the water that now flows through the San Fernando Valley seeps through the crevices of the rocks and is really a part of the Owens River water supply. This I do not believe; the evaporation of Owens Lake



Independence Creek, carrying more water than whole Mojave River.

In their defense before the Council tomorrow the four directors will ask for an investigation before any competent tribunal. They say that they are willing to be investigated in any court except one where their case has been decided before the evidence is presented.

Director Marshutz's shell, which he expected to hurl at the Mayor and the club women in the Council hearing has been prematurely discharged. It consisted of an allegation that the Mayor called him into his office a couple of weeks ago and told him that he was going to hold an investigation; then the Mayor suggested a plan for letting Marshutz out of it. He asked his only appointee on the board to tender his resignation, dated if he so desired before the library squabble came up.

This Marshutz declined to do, saying that he will stand or fall with the other three members of the board.

Mayor McAleer freely admits that he made this suggestion to Mr. Marshutz; but he says that his only object in doing so was to enable the director to retire gracefully from a false position.

"I have never blamed Mr. Marshutz for the part he took in the dismissal of Miss Jones," said the Mayor, "except that he did not follow out my directions about making a complete investigation of his own without reference to any other member of the board and to report his findings to me.

"When I appointed Mr. Marshutz on the library board I did not know that he was intimately acquainted with any of the other directors. I have since learned that he is a neighbor of Director Dockweiler and that Mr. Dockweiler has been his attorney for a number of years. Naturally Mr. Marshutz was inclined to accept Mr. Dockweiler's views of the situation in the library.

"I did not know until after Miss Jones had been removed that Mr. Marshutz had not made the investigation as I directed. As soon as I learned that he had not, I called for a public investigation and at the same time gave him an opportunity to resign without prejudice to himself."

Club women and their friends are keeping up a vigorous campaign to secure the approval of the Council to the Mayor's action in dismissing the four directors. They express confidence that the legislators will sustain the Mayor; but statements made by Councilmen yesterday indicate that they will not take such action.

AT THE COURTHOUSE.

CLEVER FRAUD BY BROTHER-IN-LAW.

SISKIN THOUGHT FORTUNE WAS POURING IN UPON HIM.

Harry Berk Was the Financier Who Engineered the Deal, and When He Had Swallowed All There Was in Sight He Skipped to Philadelphia. Poor Russian Victimized.

Harry Siskin, a Russian, was very moderately off in this world's goods and carried on a business as upholsterer at No. 3700 Central avenue, this city. There he had a store and home and the house and lot were valued at about $3000. The stock of goods, couches, fixtures and tools all indicated that Siskin was in a good way of business, though along somewhat humble lines.

His brother-in-law, Harry Berk, on the other hand, had a good deal of money, and appeared to add to his store without doing any great amount of labor, though on occasions he showed that he could do such work if he desired. In the early part of last year there was sickness in the family and during that anxious time Berk made his home at his brother-in-law's place. During each day he would go down into the shop and help out at the upholstering, for he, too, had learned that business. In this way the brothers-in-law were brought together more closely than ever before, first, through a common sympathy owing to the sickness of the wife of one of them, and both men working side by side and chatting together in Russian—for Harry Siskin can neither read or write the English language.

About this time Berk told his brother-in-law that there was a fine chance to make some money; that there was eighty-five acres of land down in the Lankershim ranch that could be purchased for $3500, and though there was timber on a good deal of it, there was a small fortune to be made out of it by turning the timber into excelsior. Siskin knew all about excelsior in his business, and he willingly listened to the money-making story, but plaintively asked Berk what he could do—he had no money. He said his store kept his wife and family going, with a few odd dollars to put by each month, but there was no big thing in it.

Berk laughed him to scorn and told him he did not know the business. He reminded Siskin that he had his property and that in this glorious free country throwing its arms open to the oppressed of all the world, credit was the foundation of all trade. Siskin said if that was so he better go and see an attorney for he didn't know much about the business methods of the people around him. But to that course, Berk was not favorably inclined, and he was grieved that Siskin should think that he would tell him anything that was not true.

"Are we not brothers?" cried Berk, "and what for will I not do to you as to my own flesh and blood?"

That settled it and Siskin clapped a mortgage on his place so as to advance the sum of $4000 for a one-half interest in the land and excelsior deal. To make things easy, Berk agreed to advance the money and took a mortgage on Siskin's place as security. That was in March of last year and the matter was closed up a month later, Berk showing what he represented to be an abstract and deed showing title free and unincumbered to eighty-five acres in the Lankershim ranch.

Berk, with an appearance of cunning and confidence, told Siskin that so as to benefit them both he had had the title in the property made out in the name of Hirsh Shaeburg, their father-in-law, and that he had paid the $3500 for the property.

"Now, don't you see," remarked Berk, "that Shaeburg can deed the property over to you and put the consideration at—well—say, $19,500, and that is the value it will stand for. And, my brother," added Berk, "you will hold the title then and I am not one bit afraid but that you will not do me any dirty thing."

Siskin was filled with remorse at having even suggested an attorney, or appeared for an instant to have doubted his brother-in-law. Indeed, he rubbed his hands with glee, for after putting up only $3500 here by magic he was to hold property valued at $19,500. It was like finding money. He gladly agreed that inasmuch as Berk had paid $500 in excess of his share, that amount was to be repaid with the first moneys received from the business.

Father-in-law Shaeburg conveyed the property—really, the good old fellow was innocent of all knowledge in the matter and did just as he was told—and Siskin sat down and plumed himself upon the rapid way in which money could be made in this great country, if one was only onto the curves. And Harry Berk, what a clever fellow he was! Of course just to show that Berk owned a half interest in the eighty-five-acre deal, Siskin was asked and did sign a document setting out that fact.

Some time in July Berk again came along and explained to Siskin that while everything was very well, as far as it went, if they wanted to turn that timber into excelsior they would have to do something. If they wanted to make money they must hustle. Siskin was willing, and then his brother-in-law told him that the proper course would be to form a corporation, with a capital stock of 200,000 shares.

"Now," said he, "we'll turn into the corporation our eighty-five acres of timber lands and take payment in $38,000 worth of stock, of the par value of $1 per share. Each one to have just 25,000 shares. Of course," continued he, "I will see that you will come out all right as myself."

Siskin only knew that he was in the money-making business and when a grant bargain and sale deed was presented for his signature, he signed it, he appearing as the grantor and Berk as the grantee, the latter explaining that he would deed to the incorporation as he did not want the directors to know there was any other party in interest save himself.

The Excelsior Land and Water Company was born into the world of finance, and with the grant bargain and sale deed in his pocket Berk went ahead. In a few days he came to his brother-in-law chuckling with glee. He said the new company wanted to buy out Siskin's upholstering place and that in the company's behalf he was willing right there to buy him out.

This seemed like crowding money on Siskin too fast. His mind would not respond quickly enough to meet the rapid moves of Berk. But he could see himself an embryo millionaire in his mind's eye, and without raising objection he went into the shop and began to take an inventory of the stock, tools and machinery. It totaled $3026.50. Berk said he would call it $3000 even money, and Siskin was willing.

"Now, look here, brother Siskin," said Berk, "I'll credit you $3000 on that $4000 mortgage—you know you have to pay it sometime, anyway—and that will leave only $1000 owing; and I will pay you $1000 in cash."

A bill of sale was fixed up and possession was handed over ostensibly to the Excelsior Land and Water Company, for a headquarters from whence to operate and where the manufactured excelsior could be stored and exhibited. Anxious to still further favor his brother-in-law, Berk got him to lease to the company for one year, at a monthly rental of $50, the premises, the amount of the rental to be credited on the remaining $2000 outstanding on the mortgage, and a lease was made out and signed. Siskin asked Berk to give him a receipt for the $2000 that was to be credited upon the note and mortgage, and to pay the $1000 in cash, and this Berk promised to do upon his return from San Francisco. He stated that he had been summoned by wire, and exhibited a telegram to back his words, to aid in selecting the proper machinery for use in the excelsior manufacturing business.

Harry Berk went to San Francisco—but he has never come back. Indeed, he continued his trip to Philadelphia and is believed to be in that city at the present time.

When Siskin finally awakened to the fact that there was something wrong he tried to make some investigation, but all that it amounted to was that he was out of house and home, without anything to show for it all, save certain stock in a company and through the company a certain share in eighty-five acres of land. At least that is what he thought. He hadn't realized the fine work of his brother-in-law and compatriot. When he got an attorney to investigate for him things began to wear a different aspect.

As a mere side issue it may be mentioned that during the lease of the premises by the Excelsior Land and Water Company, the building took fire and was burned down. Berk collected $2000 insurance money in behalf of the company, stock and fixtures. Of course Siskin didn't get any of that.

But the craftiness of Berk is seen most forcibly in that the deed made by one Theodore Van Matinoff to Hirsh Shaeburg, purporting to convey timber land for $3500, being a portion of block 2 in a certain tract of the Lankershim tract, is fraudulent on its face. Theodore Van Martinoff is a fictitious personage, and if the whole of lot 2 had been conveyed instead of a mere portion it would have only amounted to five acres—that being the total acreage comprised. The deed is valueless.

Then Berk, it is alleged, did not make the purchase for himself and the Siskins, but that he hypothecated the $4000 note and mortgage given by his brother-in-law to the Southern California Savings Bank, as collateral security for $1700 borrowed by him.

From start to finish the Siskins—for, of course, his wife was legally party to the transactions—were easy marks, and were robbed most ingeniously of their property for which they received no consideration whatever. As for the Excelsior Land and Water Company, it was a straw corporation made to serve as a convenient vehicle to defraud Siskin and his wife.

John I. Foley, in acting as attorney for the defrauded parties, has followed the ramifications of the fraud in all its devious windings, and suit was begun yesterday asking that the court adjudge that every instrument, note and mortgage bill of sale, and agreements made by the Siskins may be rescinded, cancelled and set aside, and declared null and void; and that the defendants be made to return the property or its value; in fact that there be a wholesale straightening out of the tangle into which the property has been drifted, and also that $5000 damages be awarded for injury to Siskin's business and trade, and for the loss he has sustained and for the fraud practiced upon him. The action is brought by Harry Siskin and Annie, his wife, against Harry Berk, the Excelsior Land and Water Company, and the Southern California Savings Bank.

SNAIDECKI WILL HANG.

SENTENCE WITHOUT SENTIMENT.

Joseph Snaidecki was yesterday sentenced to be hanged at the State prison in San Quentin, on some date yet to be determined by the court.

He having been convicted by a jury of the most cruel killing of Mrs. Cecilia Salmon, no recommendation to mercy was made, nor did the jury exercise its prerogative by fixing the punishment at imprisonment for life. As a consequence the court was without alternative but pass the death sentence.

The convict sat in court awaiting the fateful moment when to all practical intent the world would close upon him, and he shifted uneasily in his chair. Attorney Drake, who defended him, was not present in court, and Judge Smith asked Le Compte Davis if he would not represent the defendant in the absence of Mr. Drake. The court said that he deemed it wrong to sentence a man in the absence of his attorney, even though the matter might be merely formal.

It was an unkind task thrust upon the attorney, and Mr. Davis hesitated.

"I feel, Your Honor," he said, "as if an attorney should make every effort to prolong a client's life as long as possible, and I understand that no motion has been made for a new trial."

The attorney was given to understand that Mr. Drake had not cared to make any motion for a new trial, or take any further steps in the matter. But even with such a vile scoundrel as Snaidecki it was repugnant to the sense of right that he should have to stand up alone, and without even one man to speak in his behalf.

To satisfy the scruples of Mr. Davis, it was understood that he interposed a motion for a new trial based on statutory grounds, and that done Snaidecki was ordered to stand up. He had been uneasy before; now he stood face to face with the court and showed no tremor or wavering.

The court recited the various steps of the charge, trial and conviction without recommendation, leaving it imperative with the court to pass the capital sentence.

"You had an able defense," said Judge Smith, "your attorney worked hard. But the crime of which you were charged was so heinous—so atrocious in detail that you cannot blame the jury for returning the verdict they did.

"In order that such verdict may be carried into effect it is the judgment of this court that ten days from this date you shall be taken by the Sheriff of the county to the State prison at San Quentin, and there delivered into the custody of the warden, and at a time to be fixed by this court—and not less than sixty or more than ninety days from date—you shall be hanged by the neck until you are dead."

Judge Smith is naturally averse to passing the death sentence; the responsibility of being the authority through which a human life is taken sometimes bears hard upon him; but yesterday there was no tremor in the voice of the court.

But as he concluded the last sentence the court motioned to take the man away and Snaidecki was hurried out of court, the deputies taking him down a back stairway instead of down the elevator so as to avoid the large crowd of curiosity-seekers who had rushed to the corridor to get one last look at the condemned man.

A death watch has been on Snaidecki since the time of his conviction, and there will be no delay in sending the man north.

It is the opinion of the guard that before long Snaidecki will break down. The boldness that distinguished him for a long time is no longer appa-

COURTHOUSE NOTES.

BREVITIES MISCELLANEOUS.

ADOPTED CHILD. Lucius E. Arta Canfield yesterday adopted Fitzer, aged 13 years, as their child, and henceforth she will bear their name. The case is one where stepfather and natural mother join the legal form. They reside at Pasadena.

NEILL DIVORCE. Judge Smith granted the costs, etc., in the divorce proceedings of Mrs. Mary Neill against Henry Neill of Santa Ana. The wife gets $100 a month, and a lump sum of $1000 with $188 for costs, the latter charge for attorney's fees being denied. Heretofore the court had denied the divorce, and yesterday Judge Smith stated that he was forced to the conclusion that the extravagant statements made by Mrs. Neill were the outcome of her imagination; that the husband was a good man—that he kept his family in comfort—even luxury—and never seemed happier than when doing them some kindness. True, he swore and blustered around, but his acts were always acts of kindness.

THE INFERIOR COURTS.

BEAN'S TROUBLE OVER STRAY COW

WANTED TO CLAIM ONE DOLLAR FEE FOR IMPOUNDING HER.

Neighbors Make Charges of Grafting for Fees and Abusing His Position as a Special Policeman, and Case is Dismissed by Justice Austin Because of Conflicting Evidence.

Grafting for fees, and abusing his position as special policeman, were some of the charges laid against C. Bean of No. 4215 South Main street, by his neighbors. Bean seems to be an unpopular person in his neighborhood but he discomfitted his enemies.

Bean and the cow belonging to E. Barrett of No. 4116 Woodlawn avenue got into a mix-up in Judge Austin's court yesterday. In the end, neither the court nor the prosecuting attorney seemed to be able to make either head or tail of anything except the cow, and the case against Bean was dismissed.

Bean was accused of waylaying Barrett's cow for the sake of getting $1 fee that an ordinary person could claim for impounding stray animals. Bean, as an officer, is not entitled to this fee, and this was pointed out to him by Deputy Poundkeeper Vail, whose father keeps the pound at 2[illegible] street and Santa Fé avenue. Finding that he could not get the fee, it is charged, Bean turned the animal over to his hired man, so that the latter could stay in the house, anyway. The evidence was conflicting, so Judge Austin dismissed the case.

MAJ. BONSALL.

Read to the Members of Pacific [illegible] N.H.D.V.S. on Parade.

Maj. William H. Bonsall, who was for [illegible] local manager of this branch for one full term of six years, died [illegible] at his residence in Los Angeles [illegible] the 30th inst. He was buried with military honors by the Bartlett-Lee Post of the Grand Army of the Republic, and now sleeps peacefully in Rosedale Cemetery, far away from the cradle of his birth in Ohio, where he first saw the light of life sixty years ago. His comrades, companions and friends will miss his genial face and realize that another golden link is broken in the cord that ties all to life.

He was a veteran of the Civil War, private and an officer, as also was his father, so that both father and son drew their swords in defense of their country's honor and a proud distinction not accorded to many soldiers in the war of the great rebellion.

He took a keen interest in matters of the military and naval life of the nation, and he was himself an active member of the Grand Army of the Republic, the Loyal order of the Loyal Legion of the United States and kindred associations.

William H. Bonsall sprang from a family of pious folk and Christian workers, and his character was so moulded that he grew to have faith in the resurrection and the life to come. The days of his years from his youth have been busy in good acts, whether in the army, the community, the world of business or in municipal positions.

His disposition was gentle and charitable in his ways; anger never seemed to cloud his brow, nor passion to rule his actions, and those who have kept in touch with his noble character for so long a period as to know intimately know that his nature was without guile, that his career was correct; that his life was unspotted from the world in many times.

In his death the Pacific branch of the Soldiers' Home has lost a faithful member, the officers an esteemed companion; the veterans a kind comrade; his family a noble protector and the country a true patriot.

A. F. REMER, Quartermaster.
H. E. HABER, [illegible]
T. J. COCHRANE, [illegible]
C. E. LAGRANGE, [illegible]

Clothing of the Better Class

MADE BY ALFRED BENJAMIN & CO.

A sale that will appeal to men who want something different from the ordinary. It is unnecessary to state that every reduction is precisely as quoted—no exaggeration, no misstatement, no false descriptions. The garments have none of that machine-built appearance, but have a grace and shapeliness which rivals the product of any tailoring establishment.



$12, $13.50, $15.00 OUTING SUITS $10.00

$16.00, $18.00, $20 OUTING SUITS $13.00

The suits mentioned above come in the popular tropical worsteds, homespuns, blue serges and other sought-after weaves, in single or double breasted styles, guaranteed to hold their shape just like our three-piece lined suits.

$3.00 and $4.00 Men's SUMMER VESTS $1.50

A quick clean-up of wash vests, suitable to wear with any summer business suit.

Our sale of summer weight trousers at emphatic reductions still continues. An opportunity to buy a high-grade pair of trousers at the price of a mediocre quality.

Jas. Smith & Co.

Exclusively Exclusive Clothing.
137-139 South Spring.

Barker Bros
Green Tag Sale

Every Piece of Furniture In our Vast Stock, now

Reduced from 25 to 50 Per Cent.

Carpets, Draperies, Filing Cabinets and Office Desks, Only Excepted.

Terms of Sale—Cash

Second Week OF THE GREATEST FURNITURE SALE

Ever Held on the Entire Pacific Coast

Everything in the line of furniture, from the moderate price kind to the most elaborate productions, embracing the largest and choicest stock in Western America, now offered at prices that are truly remarkable, and may not be duplicated again for years.

BUY DURING THE GREEN TAG SALE AND SAVE ONE-HALF TO ONE-FIFTH

413-5-7 South Main Street — 420-2-4 South Spring Street



Tall Lamp of Weathered Oak

(Like Cut)

Stands 61 inches high, of very artistic design; has opal glass shade and can be used for electricity or oil. Reduced for the Green Tag sale, from $30 to..... $19.50

Others in equally attractive styles, also at radical price cuts.



Three-Piece Parlor Suit

No line in the city carries a larger or better selected line in this class of furniture than is shown here; the range of choice is so extensive that we are able to meet every demand as to cost and style; unusual values are present, of which this one described is a sample: suit like cut, in mahogany finish, with pretty covering in brocaded pattern, reduced from $30 to..... $18.50



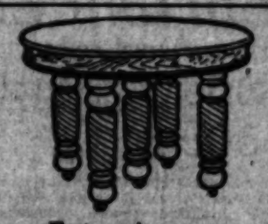
Upholstered Davenport

From our splendid line of Davenports we select the one shown for special mention, although there are many other equally attractive values, mahogany finish frame, upholstered in myrtle green figured velour. Reduced from $60 to..... $45.00

STORE CLOSES AT NOON ON SATURDAY DURING MONTH OF AUGUST.

$7.00 Weathered Oak Hat Rack $5.00

Has 14x24 bevel French plate mirror, in 3½-inch Mission frame; has four oxydised finish hooks. An attractive piece, and especially good value even at the regular price of $7.



Extension Dining Table

From our line of about 100 different styles we mention one, very similar to cut, of quarter-sawed oak, with round top and 3½-inch legs; nicely finished; 42-inch size reduced from $25 to $15; 6-foot, from $35.00 to..... $10.50



Grand Values in Desks

Desks of many styles, in many woods, at many prices. All the standard finishes, and the new effects in waxed walnut, and the dull green wax finish. Liberal reductions now on original prices ranging from $100 down to..... $5.50

Iron Cribs

At a Radical Reduction



Our line of iron cribs is complete, and embraces both the standard patterns and the high side safety styles; the latter have been specially reduced for the Green Tag Sale to low as $11.50; style similar to cut, in white enamel, with drop or sliding side, reduced from $13.00 to..... $8.50

Extraordinary Sale of

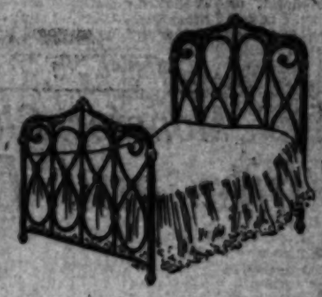
CHOICE FRAMED PICTURES

There has probably never before been such an offering of desirable framed pictures as the one now in progress here during the Green Tag Sale. Prices have been cut to a point scarcely representing cost, in many cases; it is a chance that will not be duplicated soon again.

Five Rooms on Our Balcony Floor Full of Picture Bargains

Room No. 1, Choice at 50c and 75c.	Room No. 2, Choice at $1 and $1.50.	Room No. 3, Choice at $2 and $2.50.	Room No. 4, Choice at $3 and $4.	Room No. 5, Choice at $4.50 and $5.

All other framed pictures, art casts and novelties at 25 per cent. reduction. See picture display in Spring street window. Special attention given to framing—500 patterns to select from.



Iron Beds

At a Deep Price Cut

Enameled iron beds in a range of styles which embraces all the very best patterns of the present season; all attractive productions, many of them but recently received from the best makers; the one shown is full size, of graceful outlines and finished in forest green, white and gold; reduced from $18 to... $9.75



Hundreds of Rockers Reduced

The large and varied line of rockers carried in this great establishment is not duplicated by any firm outside of Chicago or New York, and no such values have ever been quoted in this part of the country before as are now in effect here. Every style and every wood is represented; one pattern, similar to cut, in quarter-sawed oak, with cobbler seat, is a fair indication of other equally attractive values; reduced from $5 to..... $3.50



Prices Reduced on Center Tables.

If you have the slightest desire in this line, you should certainly avail yourself of this opportunity to gratify it. Such values as are offered during the Green Tag Sale will not be duplicated soon again. Many styles in beautifully finished mahogany or quarter-sawed oak, some as low as..... $5.00



Oak Mantle Folding Bed

From the numerous styles which we show we have selected one like cut as a fair sample of the exceptional bargains now offered in this line; golden oak finish, easy to operate, comfortable and perfectly safe. Reduced from $18 to..... $12.00

Special Values in Dining Chairs



In connection with our immense line of dining tables we carry an equally large line of chairs, embracing every wood and style that is in present demand; one of our most popular moderate-cost chairs is the one shown and described herewith; of golden oak, with quarter-sawed panel back, box frame and French leg; good value at our regular price of $3.75, but now reduced for the Green Tag Sale, to..... $2.00

Special Values in Leather Furniture

Reductions prevail throughout our entire line of leather furniture, including rockers, easy chairs, couches, etc.; one of the meritorious offerings we describe; large arm rocker, finished in genuine leather with leather fringe, over-stuffed, and with patent spring; very similar to cut; reduced from $55 to $42.50





$45 Quarter-Sawed Oak Secretary

Among the many bargains in this line of furniture, which offer most unusual inducements during the Green Tag Sale, we select one for description here, as follows: Of golden oak, in quarter-sawed finish, with bow glass front to bookcase; three drawers; reduced from $45 to..... $30

Special Bargains in Odd Pieces

Oak Hall Seat

This is a handsome piece with elaborately carved back; has locker under seat. Specially reduced for the Green Tag Sale, from $20 to

$12.00

Shaving Stand

Of weathered oak, with complete compartments for shaving set; has French bevel mirror; a piece of furniture that any man who shaves himself will appreciate. Specially reduced for the Green Tag Sale, from $22 to

$15.00

Covered Couch

Oak frame, covered in velour; Rococo design; this is an exceptional bargain, and the purchaser will have occasion to consider themselves extremely fortunate. Specially reduced for the Green Tag Sale, from $25 to

$15.00

Large Oak Rocker

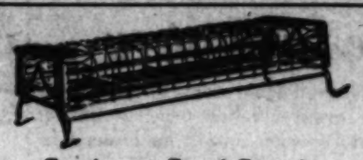
Has upholstered spring seat, frame of golden oak, and covering of green figured velour. Specially reduced for the Green Tag Sale, from $12 to

$8.00



Parlor Cabinets

Of mahogany, with French bevel mirror; a dozen or more styles to select from; specially reduced for the Green Tag Sale; some as low in price as..... $10



Sanitary Steel Couch

Our line of Sanitary Steel Couches is one of the most complete in the city, and our regular prices are as low as quoted anywhere. We describe one of our most popular styles, (like cut,) with best steel frame and substantial springs with coil supports, which can be used as couch or single or double bed. Reduced from $6.00 to..... $4.50



Hammock Prices Cut

This is hammock season, and now is the time to buy at a saving of at least a third from regular prices. Woven cord hammocks, regularly priced at $4.50 now $3; $3.75 grade now $2.50; $3 grade now $2; and $2.25 grade now..... $1.50



Hall Chair

Very similar to cut, of Mahogany, in beautiful piano finish, with handsomely carved back; a few also in brown fumed oak; reduced from $9 to..... $6

Extra Values in Iron Beds

Gilt Trimmed Bed

Full size, in three good color combinations, with very attractive gilt trimming; a good substantial bed in every respect. Specially reduced for the Green Tag Sale, from $13 to

$9.75

Three-Quarter Beds

Iron beds, finished in green, white and gold; will make good twin beds, and two can be purchased now for about what one was marked regularly. Specially reduced for the Green Tag Sale, from $15 to

$9.00

Handsome 3-4 Beds

Blue and white enameled iron bed, three-quarter size, handsomely designed and very ornamental. Specially reduced for the Green Tag Sale, from $25 to

$13.00

Brass Trimmed Beds

Three-quarter size iron bed, finished in blue and white enamel, with heavy brass spindles and rods; a very artistic pattern. Specially reduced for the Green Tag Sale, from $25 to

$14.00



$30 Polished Oak Dresser

During the Green Tag Sale you can select from our extensive stock of dressers at a decided saving. As an indication of the unusual values offered now, we particularly mention the one shown below; is of quarter-sawed oak, in golden finish, and has French bevel plate mirror. Reduced from $30 to..... $20

418-5-7 SO MAIN STREET.
BARKER BROS
420-2-4 SO SPRING STREET.

418-5-7 SO MAIN STREET.
BARKER BROS
420-2-4 SO SPRING STREET.

Hale's Hale's Hale's Hale's Hale's Hale's Hale's Hale's Hale's Hale's Hale's

ANOTHER WEEK OF BARGAINS

STORE FAIRLY SPARKLES WITH NEW GOODS

Another Big Bargain Sale of Embroideries 9c

Worth 35c, 30c, 25c, 20c and 15c

A different kind of embroidery sale than we have ever conducted before.

This time there are many matched sets in the lot, so that you may buy the same patterns in widths ranging up to 9 inches.

They are finer embroideries than any of our previous special lots, even finer than the embroideries that were sold at 25c a yard some weeks ago.

Edges are so carefully worked, and the patterns show the most painstaking handiwork.

Over 24,000 yards in the lot—counter after counter will be heaped with them, and a perfect army of salesfolks will be ready to give instant attention.

Some of these embroideries come in short pieces, measuring only 4½ yards (none of these short pieces will be cut,) but other pieces measure 9 and 12 yards, and from these you may purchase any amount you desire. Worth from 15c to 35c, your choice 9c a yard.

Yard Wide Black Taffeta 98c

The Best $1.25 Grade on the Market

Stock taking is over and we have sorted out short lines of different silks to close out.

Our stock of $1.25 black taffeta has been reduced to about 1200 yards. We are going to offer these at 98c the yard, and that's the very best value in high-grade black silks that we have had in many, many months. It comes in a pure silk quality, in a Swiss finish, full yard wide, and positively never sold at less than $1.25.

50c Japanese Silk 39c

27-inch white Japanese silk, good weight, soft finish. Regular 50c grade, special 39c a yard.

85c Lining Taffeta 58c yard

19-inch lining taffeta silk in all colors, including black and white. Comes in a heavy quality, the best wearing silk in the market. Worth 85c, special 58c a yard.

$1.00 Black Brilliantine 69c yard

54-inch black brilliantine, a genuine imported quality, a very bright lustrous cloth, fine weave. $1.00 values at 69c a yard.

50c Albatros 39c yard

All colors, including black, cream, ciel, rose, reseda, nile navy, brown, champagne color, reds, etc. 36-inches wide. All wool. Regular 50c goods at 39c a yard.

Every Woman Can Now Afford

The Daintiest, Finest Lingerie

Have you seen our new department of muslin underwear, and the big stock of lovely new styles bought direct from the manufacturers!

Then not a moment to lose. For the least little sums you can possess garments of exquisite style and prettiness.

Such trimmings, such needlework, such fine quality.

Just room enough to mention a few.

Women's fine cambric drawers, embroidery or lace trimmed. Value 75c, special 50c.

Women's fine cambric drawers, elaborately trimmed with Normandy lace, fine hemstitched tuck, lawn ruffle. Value $1.00, special 75c.

Women's muslin gowns, Mother Hubbard style, yoke of hemstitched tucks and embroidery, lawn ruffle in neck and sleeves—50c.

Women's fine cambric gowns, square neck, elbow sleeves, ribbon trimmed—$1.00.

Women's cambric skirts, deep lawn flounce, two rows torchon insertion, lace edge, three clusters of tucks underneath dust protector—$1.25.

Women's fine cambric skirts, umbrella style, fine tucked flounce, 7-inch embroidery ruffle underneath dust protector—$1.50.

Don't Fail to Visit

Our New Underwear Department

Many folks tell us they never feel safe unless they buy underwear at Hale's.

It's because we are so careful what we buy and what we sell.

You might think we charged extra for such high qualities, but just the opposite is true.

You can positively buy many styles in Hale's good underwear for less money than you are asked for the flimsy sort.

Ladies' ribbed white cotton vests, low neck, no sleeves, taped neck and arms—12½c.

Ladies' fine ribbed light weight cotton combination suits, high neck, long sleeves, ankle length—39c.

Misses' ribbed mixed wool vests or pants, medium weight, all sizes—50c.

Odd lot boys' gray balbriggan vests, ankle drawers and Knickerbockers, all sizes—25c.

Ladies' fine ribbed and shaped light summer weight wool vests, high neck, long sleeves; pants to match; ankle length, French band, silk finished. Value $1.00, sale 85c.

Ladies' lace striped vests, lace yoke, silk taped neck and arms—59c.

Ladies' fine ribbed cotton umbrella drawers, torchon lace trimmed, French band or taped waist. Value 50c, sale 39c.

Ladies' silk plaited vests, low neck, no sleeves, silk crocheted yoke, taped neck and arms; white, pink and blue. Value $1.25, sale 75c.

10,000 More Curtain Ends

RICH LACE DRAPINGS AT RIDICULOUS PRICES

15c *Curtain Ends—These in Full Pairs Would Sell as High as $1.50 a Pair*

25c *Curtain Ends—These in Full Pairs Would Sell as High as $2.00 a Pair*

35c *Curtain Ends—These in Full Pairs Would Sell as High as $2.50 a Pair*

50c *Curtain Ends—These in Full Pairs Would Sell as High as $7.00 a Pair*

What are curtain ends? We'll tell you. They are the samples from which manufacturers sell curtains to retail establishments. Each curtain end shows the entire bottom of the curtain and the side border. They measure from 1½ to 2 yards long and from 50 to 60 inches wide.

They make elaborate and very effective curtains for small windows, sash curtains, door panels, transoms, and for decorative purposes.

10,000 of these curtain ends will be spread out in our new drapery department where you can make your own selections. There are more than a thousand different patterns. Some of them are samples of the most costly lace draperies. Sale commences sharp Monday morning.

RARE BARGAINS IN PRETTIEST LACE DRAPERIES

$1.25 Curtains 75c Pair

These are Nottingham lace curtains, floral or conventional designs, made of good, double thread net, finished with over-locked edges, 45 to 50 inches wide, 3 to 3½ yards long. Actual $1.25 values, this week 75c a pair.

$3.50 Curtains $2.25

A limited quantity of small lots of curtains in Mottifany lace, Bobbinet, Battenberg lace, Irish Point and Scotch nets. Some worth as high as $5.00, none worth less than $3.50. 48 to 60 inches, 3 to 3½ yards long. While they last $2.25 per pair.

$2.00 Curtains $1.45

Graceful, pretty curtains made of Arabian net with Battenberg insertion and edge. Come in white and ecru, 2½ yards long. While they last $1.45.

Monster Clearance of White and Fancy Wash Goods 15c

The kind every body has been buying at 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c

- 20c white Persian lawn.
- 25c sheer French organdies
- 25c soft crepe novelties.
- 25c fine Windsor Papillons.
- Thin Egyptian tissues.
- 35c mercerized fabrics.
- 25c lace striped goods.
- 25c fancy Nub Voiles.

These are some of the beautiful wash textiles that will be included in our big sale at 15c the yard

The lot includes thin, fluffy white stuffs, lovely materials in solid plain colors, and the daintiest of fancy effects.

No materials at any price make up into such exquisite waists, afternoon gowns and evening dresses.

None worth below 20c, and most of them worth 25c, 30c and 35c.

These goods will be arranged on convenient counters with plenty of salesmen in attendance so that selection will be easy and service prompt.

12½c and 15c Ginghams, Percales and Madras, 10c

Over 20,000 Yards Ready Monday Morning

We invite you to help yourself next week to the most wonderful feast of high class ginghams, percales, and madras ever sold at 10c the yard. None in the lot are worth less than 12½c and most of them are regular 15c values. Now's the time to buy materials for the children's school dresses. Almost no end to the variety. Special 10c a yard.

Lovely Big Rugs $1.85 Marked Down From $2.50

We want more people to get acquainted with our rug department.

Instead of devoting a big space in our advertisements to a talk on our rugs we are going to make a bargain that will surely bring here every housekeeper in the city who has the least idea of buying any rugs.

They come in wool Smyrna—manufacturers who know them as three-ply Duchesse Smyrna—that's the sterling silver of rugdom.

Now notice the size, 30 inches to 63 inches—take your tape line and see what a splendid, big size it is. They come with or without fringe, just as you choose, in all sorts of pretty colors and patterns. Every person who secures one of these rugs at $1.85 will have a full $2.50 value

We also have hosts of other special values in rugs, art squares, and matting.

Harvest Home Sheeting

A splendid, serviceable seamless sheeting on sale at the following very low prices.

- Bleached, 2 yards wide, at 20c a yd.
- Bleached, 2½ yards wide, at 22½c.
- Unbleached, 2 yards wide, at 18c yd.
- Unbleached, 2½ yds wide at 20c yd.

Pillow Casing 12½c yd.

The popular Harvest Home seamless pillow casing, bleached. This week at 12½c the yard.

Celebrated Pequot Sheets

Size 65 by 90 inches at 60c.
Size 72 by 90 inches at 67c.
Size 81 by 90 inches at 70c.

Hale's — 435-439 North Spring Street.

50c Lisle Gauze Hosiery 39c

Special this week—our popular 50c line of women's lisle gauze hosiery will be on sale at 39c. These come with silk embroidered ankle, spliced heel and toe.

Other Values in Hosiery

All hosiery is purchased by the seven Hale stores directly from manufacturers. We are able to offer values which would be absolutely impossible at any store which bought its hosiery in small quantities.

25c Misses' Hose 15c Pair

Misses' black lace full fashioned hose, double heel and toe.

Boys' Hose 12½c Pair

Boys' heavy ribbed black cotton hose, double heel and toe. Regular price 3 prs. for 50c.

25c Misses' Hose 15c Pair

Misses' fine ribbed cotton hose, spliced heel and toe, extra fine quality.

35c Women's Hose 25c Pair

Ladies' heavy black cotton hose, ribbed top, silk embroidered.

75c Lace Hose 50c Pair

Ladies' fine lace ankle and allover lace hose, black, tan, red, blue and gray.

65c Womens' Hose 65c Pair

Ladies' fine mercerized lace hose, in champagne color. Pretty patterns.

The Year's Best Values in

Women's Garments

Bargains of the Best Sort

This is the season at which nearly every woman needs something to help out her wardrobe—perhaps a jacket, coat, skirt, or waist.

The garments below are all superb styles, and the values have not been equaled in the city.

Brilliantine skirts in black, blue, and brown. Made with a 19 gore pleated skirt. $7.50 values at $5.00.

Cravenette coats, ¾ length, tailor-stitched collar, cuffs, and belt. Regular $15.00 values, special at $10.00.

Stylish up-to-date covert jacket, made with strapped seams, trimmed with buttons. Lined throughout. Price $5.00.

Cravenette coats, made of an excellent quality material, box pleated back, tailor-stitched collar and cuffs. Regular $20.00 values, special at $16.50.

Brilliantine skirts in white, stylish pleated effect, well tailored. Come in an excellent quality. Price $5.00.

White voile skirts, fan pleated, stitched yoke. $13.50 values at $10.50.

WAISTS — Cut Prices in Just the Styles in Shirt Waists Every Woman is Wanting

Colored waists in zephyr ginghams and madras, in stripes, dots, and plain colors. $1.25 and $1.00 values reduced to 75c.

Madras, gingham and percale waists, in fancy stripes. Regular 75c values at 50c.

White India linon waists with tucked yoke, trimmed with embroidery down the front and around yoke. Reduced from 75c to 50c.

Persian lawn waists with satin stripes and polka dots, full tucked yoke and mutton-leg sleeves. Price $1.85.

New Fall Suits Special Price $18.50

We have already received our first consignment of the correct Fall suits from a leading manufacturer in New York whose styles are accepted as the very models of correct designing.

Of course, you'll want to see them and very likely secure one, for now is the time to buy so that you can get the longest service from it.

They are made with long jackets, semi-fitted, 42 inch length, with velvet collar. Body and sleeves lined with taffeta silk. Stylish pleated skirt. Come in black, blue, and green. As an introductory special these suits will be priced only $18.50.

Now's the Time to Buy Kimonos

Four pretty styles. None of them are skimpy in quality or workmanship. The prettiest garment a woman can wear these warm mornings. At these prices they will be snapped up quickly.

Ladies' long lawn kimonos, plain lawn bands, piped with white; assorted patterns. Value $1.25, special 98c.

Ladies' short lawn kimonos, figured, with plain bands, piped with white. Regular 75c, special 50c.

Ladies' short crepe kimonos, figured sateen bands, plain colors, shirred yokes—$1.00.

Ladies' plain colored crepe long kimonos, figured sateen bands, shirred yokes—$1.50.

50c Damask 39c Yard

Full bleached damask, 56 inches wide. Comes in pretty designs of scroll, Poinsettia and snow drop. Special, Monday and Wednesday only, at 39c a yard.

$1.00 Linen Damask 69c

All-linen satin damask, full bleached, 2 yards wide. Comes in designs of snow drop, clover, scroll. Monday and Wednesday, 69c a yard.

$1.35 Linen Napkins 98c Doz.

All-linen napkins, size 18x18 inches. Many handsome designs to choose from. Monday and Wednesday only, 98c dozen.

7½c and 8½c Face Crash 5c

Some absorbent, some twill, and some huck, all marked at one price, in some cases about half regular price. Monday and Wednesday, 5c a yard.

50c Red Table Damask 35c

A big sale of our regular 50c turkey red table damask. Comes 56 inches wide, in many floral designs. This, next week, 35c a yard.

50c and 75c Boys' Shirts 39c

These are nicely laundered, some with collars and cuffs attached, separate collars to match the shirt, and with separate cuffs to match the shirt. Made of the best madras and percales. All neat patterns and well made. Special 39c.

Men's Underwear 45c.

Finest quality of Egyptian combed ribbed underwear. Drawers have the bicycle seats and well finished. Perfectly fast colors. Special 45c.

BATHING SUITS

The biggest stock of new ideas in women's, children's and misses' bathing suits—priced exceptionally low.

Bathing suits of black Mummy cloth. Collar, belt and band on skirt of red canvas, trimmed with fancy white braid. Price $2.25.

Bathing suit of black and blue brilliantine, with white collar and tie. Trimmed with braid. Price $2.20.

Bathing shoes in black and white, 25c to 40c.

Tan bathing shoes, 50c.

Bathing caps in blue, red and black with white polka dots, 20c.

Silk Floss Cushions—We Bought 1000 of them at Special Prices

Here's your chance to add some new fluffy sofa pillows to your couch or den. They are filled with the best silk floss with heavy covering—no mixture of cotton, as is usually found in low priced cushions.

Size 12x16 inches, 15c. Size 18 inches at 35c.
Size 20 inches at 40c. Size 22 inches at 45c.
Size 24 inches at 50c.

$1.20 Bed Spreads 97c

Size 81x90 inches. Come in white, extra weight, with heavy raised patterns, with nicely finished ends. Made with a heavy thread, very serviceable and easily laundered. Regular price $1.20, special, Monday and Tuesday, 97c.

$1.35 Comforts $1.15

Good weight comforts, full size, filled with sheet rolled cotton. Made with heavy silkoline covering, well tied, warranted fast colors. All colors and designs. Regular $1.35 grade, special, Monday and Tuesday, $1.15.

$1.30 Feather Pillows $1.00

Size 21x27 inches, all thoroughly renovated, sanitary feathers, heavy twilled feather proof covering. Warranted odorless. Regular $1.30 values, special, Monday and Tuesday, at $1.00.

$1.20 Blankets 98c

Full sized cotton blankets, extra weight, nicely finished. Neatly overcast ends, heavy fleeced face, very soft, fancy borders. $1.20 values, on sale Monday and Tuesday at 98c.

Hale's — 435-439 North Spring Street.

Side-walk Blocked

In front of the NEW YORK CLOAK AND SUIT HOUSE, with hundreds of ladies trying to get near the windows to pick out those $9.75 silk suits and wool suits that used to sell for $25.00 or $30.00. "See them."

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337-339 South Broadway

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The "Call" prints more news than any other paper published in San Francisco. The "Call" is the only San Francisco paper that is delivered to all parts of Los Angeles by carrier. Orders for Subscriptions and Advertisements left at our office will receive prompt attention. Give it a trial.
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Under Nadeau Hotel.
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Best Teeth .. $8
Fit guaranteed. Teeth extracted without pain.
DR. W. B. HUTCHASON, DENTIST
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BURNS' $3.00 SHOES
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Stores, Offices and Bungalows. Not cheap looking "canvas," "pressed paper," "rough-board California houses;" But built of kiln-dried redwood. A-1 finish, stylish, substantial, homelike.
10 Styles and sizes. 1 to 5 rooms with porch, pantry, closets, bath-room, built-in beds, tables and furniture to order. $170 to $900. No nailing or sawing. Screwdriver, wrench and hammer the only tools used.
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108 South Broadway, Near First
Headquarters for Medicinally Pure Liquors
12 Years Old.
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The Cream Sheet. MUSIC AND THE PLAYHOUSES

Los Angeles Sunday Times

Part VI—16 Pages. SOCIETY—LITERATURE—ART.

XXIVTH YEAR. SUNDAY MORNING, AUGUST 6, 1905. On All News Stands Trains and Streets 5 CENTS

Theaters—Amusements—Entertainments.

ORPHEUM—SPRING ST., Between Second and Third. Both Phones 1447.

Modern Vaudeville

WEEK COMMENCING TOMORROW NIGHT

GUS. S. MILLER KENT, in "Just Dorothy;" WILTON BROS., Comedy Bar Artists; MERRIMEE BOYS TRIO, Harmony and Comedy; LA BELLE ESTELLITA, Spanish Dancer, assisted by Signor Gabardon; DE KOE TRIO, Acrobats; TALBOT and ROGERS, "The Legit. and His Friend;" BERTIE FOWLER, Merry Monologue Maid; Orpheum Motion Pictures; HENRIETTE DE SERRIS' LIVING STATUARY, Showing New Groups, including SOLDIERS' MONUMENT IN CENTRAL PARK, LOS ANGELES.

PRICES—10c, 25c and 50c. Matinees Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE—MAIN ST., Between First and Second. PHONES—Main 1067, Home 415.

:: :: THE FAMILY THEATER :: ::

Commencing MATINEE TODAY—THE ULRICH STOCK COMPANY Presents

"WEDDED AND PARTED"

By Theodore Kremer.

Matinee Sunday, Tuesday and Saturday, 10c and 25c. Evenings, 10c, 25c and 50c.

BELASCO THEATER—BELASCO, MAYER & CO., Props. PHONES—Main 8280; Home 267.

LAST TIME TONIGHT

The Uproariously Funny Farce, Overflowing With Laughter

"NIOBE"

COMMENCING TOMORROW NIGHT

The Belasco Stock Company Presents Henry Arthur Jones's Powerful Play

THE DANCING GIRL

THOMAS O'NEELL will return to the Belasco cast in "The Dancing Girl."

NEXT WEEK—John Drew's Greatest Comedy Success, "THE BUTTERFLIES."

MOROSCO'S BURBANK THEATER—SIXTH AND MAIN PHONES 1270

Curtain rises at 2 and 8 o'clock promptly.

"The Best Company and the Best Plays in America for the Money."

MATINEE TODAY--10c and 25c--No Higher

TONIGHT—ALL WEEK—MATINEE SATURDAY

"IN SIGHT OF ST. PAUL'S"

Sutton Vane's Much Talked of Success.

EMPHATICALLY THE BEST AND BIGGEST PRODUCTION IN TOWN THIS WEEK

Every Favorite in the Cast. Special Engagement of MR. HARRY MESTAYER and LILLIAN LAMSON. A Massive Scenic Equipment. No Advance in Prices.

Matinees Every Sunday and Sat., 10c and 25c, no higher; Evenings, 10c, 25c, 35c, 50c.

NEXT WEEK—"THE MISSOURIANS"—A Winner.

CHUTES—Today (Sunday)—

Grand Open Air Concerts by

DONATELLI'S ITALIAN BAND

Special Programmes of Merit. THRILLING LION ACT BY MIKO BOLASKI, King of Animal Trainers. Chutes Stock Company in Theater Presenting "F[illegible]." Visit the Japanese Tea House and Garden.

EXTRA BRILLIANT PYROTECHNIC DISPLAY ON LAKE SUNDAY EVENING

Fireworks--Fireworks--Fireworks

ADMISSION 10 CENTS

ANGELUS THEATER—MAIN STREET, BET. THIRD and FOURTH Phones: Home 572; Main 6188.

This Week, Beginning with MATINEE TODAY

THE ANGELUS STOCK COMPANY IN

The Little Red Schoolhouse

Evenings at 8:15. Prices 15c, 25c and 35c. Matinees Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday at 2:15; prices 10c and 20c. Box Office open from 10 a.m. to 10 p.m.

Next Week—"LOVE AND WAR."

UNIQUE THEATER—629 S. BROADWAY Hertz & Zelles, Props. J. J. Cuxton, Mgr.

Up-to-Date Refined Vaudeville

PROGRAMME WEEK AUG. 7, 1905.

THE DEMUTHS, Refined Comedy Sketch, introducing Grotesque and Whirlwind Dancing; THE LOVELAND FAMILY OF 5, Solo Quintette; MR. and MRS. DICK TRACY, Comedy Sketch Artists; THE WHITE YOGI, Mysterious Hindoo Conjurer; MISSES CAINE and ELMER, Singing and Sketch Team; HARRY HOLMES, Monologuist; UNIQUE-O-SCOPE, Newest Motion Pictures.

PRICES—10c, 15c and 20c. WEDNESDAY, LADIES' SOUVENIR MATINEE.

FISCHER'S THEATER—FIRST ST., Between Spring and Main. COOLEST THEATER IN THE CITY.

WEEK OF AUG. 7—Fischer Stock Company Presents the FURIOUSLY FUNNY FARCE... "THE SILLY DINNER"

Last Week of this Great Laugh Maker. Entire New Vaudeville Bill. Matinees Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday and Sunday. PRICES—10c and 20c; Reserved Seats 25c.

CAWSTON OSTRICH FARM—

150 Gigantic Birds

Beautiful semi-tropical grounds, and the largest stock of Ostrich Feather Goods in America for sale at producer's prices.

THE AQUARIUM—

AT LONG BEACH OPEN 9 A. M. TO 9 P. M. A multitude of strange sights. The finest and largest glass tank exhibit of marine life on the Pacific Coast. Specimens from all parts of the world. HEAR THE LECTURE.

TAKE PACIFIC ELECTRIC OR SALT LAKE TRAINS.

SWIMMERS—

As well as beginners, will find every comfort and convenience in PLUNGE BATHING at the LONG BEACH BATH HOUSE, America's finest bathing establishment. The enormous plunges are filled fresh daily with water of a pleasant temperature. The best surf bathing is here. Pacific Electric cars leaving Sixth and Main streets pass the door.

WARM PLUNGE—North Beach, Santa Monica—

Filled fresh every day. Safe Surf Bathing free from dangerous currents.

Timely Special Announcements.

CHILDREN'S PICTURES—

In Characteristic Attitudes

NEW BROADWAY STUDIO

Acknowledged to be the HANDSOMEST STUDIO IN THE WEST. Every facility for high-grade portraiture in

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First augmented by two new twin-screw steamers, the largest afloat on the Pacific. MANCHURIA, 27,000 tons; MONGOLIA, 27,000 tons; KOREA, 18,000 tons; SIBERIA, 18,000 tons; CHINA, 10,000 tons. Sailings from San Francisco Aug. 26, Sept. 6, 20, 27, Oct. 10, 21, Nov. 4, 15, 25, Dec. 9, 16, 30, etc. For literature apply to G. A. PARKYNS, General Agent, N. K. MARTIN or A. A. POLHAMUS, Agents, 253 South Spring Street. Also agents for all Trans-Atlantic steamship lines.

The Drama—Players, Playhouses, Music and Musicians.

AT THE THEATERS.

OLIVER MOROSCO has purchased the local rights to Sothern's now famous poetic-melodramatic plays, "If I Were King," and "The Proud Prince."

It will be a unique sensation to see these pieces put on the stage of a local stock theater. In "If I Were King," Justin Huntly McCarthy has written some beautifully poetic lines, and has built whole scenes that are redolent with the quiet rapture of dreamy romance. "The Proud Prince" is more melodramatic, though both pieces admit of great scenic effects—indeed demand them, in a proper presentation.

Of the two, the first named will probably be seen here first, late in the autumn. The cast of the local stock company will probably be augmented for the production.

Belasco.

Henry Arthur Jones' well-remembered play, "The Dancing Girl," will be the bill during the coming week at the Belasco Theater.

It will be presented with new effects and special costuming. In the cast are Isabelle Evesson, Joseph Galbraith, George W. Barnum and the rest of the Belasco favorites.

Thomas Oberle will make his reappearance this week.

Burbank.

Sutton Vane's English melodrama, "In Sight of St. Paul's," will be given at the Burbank Theater for the week commencing today.

Elaborate efforts will be made in its production, it is promised, as the piece is unusually heavy, calling for extra mounting and twenty-two speaking assignments.

The Burbank Stock Company has been augmented by the addition of Lillian Lamson and Harry Mestayer. Lillian Lamson will play "The Panther," the adventuress part of the piece, while Mestayer is assigned to the role of Harry Chichester.

Orpheum.

S. Miller Kent, leading man from the legitimate, will make his first vaudeville appearance here at the Orpheum tomorrow night, in a new one-act playlet, "Just Dorothy."

The Wilton Brothers, comedy bar performers, return with a new act. "The Messenger Boy Trio" have new songs and jokes.

A unique feature is La Belle Estelita, a Spanish dancer. The press agent acclaims her the successor of La Carmencita.

The living statuary, the DeKoe acrobatic trio, Bertie Fowler and Talbot and Rogers complete the list. Motion pictures will be shown.

Angelus.

The Angelus Theater Stock Company, under the direction of Theodore Marston, will give their patrons Hal Reid's "Little Red Schoolhouse" for the coming week The opening performance will be at the Sunday matinées on Wednesday and Saturday. New scenery and effects will be shown.

Fischer's.

"The Silly Dinner," Harry James's burlesque, will continue through the coming week, with several new specialties added.

The vaudeville programme contains a number of new attractions.

Unique.

The Unique Theater bill for the coming week will include DeMuth's comedy sketch, introducing grotesque dancing. The Loveland family of five, will appear in musical numbers. Mr. and Mrs. Dick Tracy have a sketch. White Yogi, Hindoo conjurer, will show new tricks. The Misses Caine and Elmer, singing sketch team, Harry Holmes, monologist, and new motion pictures complete the bill.

Grand Operahouse.

"Wedded and Parted," by Theodore Kremer, is to be shown at the Grand during the coming week.

This sensational writer has never sent out a melodrama otherwise than of excitement, and probably this one will be up to his standard.

Ancestral Sex.

They are having a curious time in Paris concerning the rights of certain heirs who were awarded a box in a theater as an asset of an estate. Two hundred thousand francs is the sum claimed from the Opera Comique by the Duke of Fitz-James and the Duke de Marmier as the price of the box which is in that theater. The case is followed with much interest by fashionable society on account of the prominent position occupied in aristocratic circles by the claimants.

These noblemen are the descendants of the Duke de Choiseul, who in 1781 presented to the stage the land upon which the Opera Comique was built, stipulating only that he and his heirs in perpetuity should possess one of the best boxes in the house, with a sitting-room attached, and the right to invite eight guests nightly if they so chose.

In 1882 the manager of the Opera Comique tried to upset the privilege, but the courts refused to uphold him. Later, when the theater was burned and rebuilt, the Choiseul heirs were given an inferior box, with no sitting-room attached, and so little space that they couldn't possibly squeeze eight persons into the box.

After several years of dispute over the question an action has been instituted to recover damages for the loss of the sitting-room.

Stage Technique.

E. H. Sothern, who recently returned to New York after a long tour with Julia Marlowe in Shakespearean productions, was speaking the other day of stage technique.

"Ah! if there were only stage directions," the actor said. "I can remember reading in my father's prompt books: 'Walk ten steps forward and to the right, count eight and then say: "My Lord." Deadly mechanical it seems but it is on just those little things that perfection hangs. Take the scene in Juliet's rooms where Romeo says good-by to Juliet. There is a table between the lovers and the window. Now, if that table were so placed that Romeo on his way to the window had to go around it, the directness of the scene would be wholly spoiled. Take the bolting of the door after the nurse goes out in the first scene in Juliet's room. I have seen that scene ruined by a too loud shooting of the bolt. People don't know what is the matter, but they feel it.

"Only when the details of the thing are so sure that you can forget them are you free to express yourself. Besides, you must get the ensemble; you must make things converge to an effective center, have every actor working toward the high lights of the story, so to speak, to have each one really help the scene. Not the skillfulest actor, but the most pliable is the most useful in small parts. Otherwise the effect is crooked, and, again, the audience doesn't know why, but they feel it."—[San Francisco Chronicle.



La Belle Estellita . Orpheum

NEWS NOTES.

Marie Dore will be in William Gillette's company next season. She is now playing with William Collier in London.

Cheridah Simpson, who has been filling some vaudeville dates, is playing a special engagement in Cleveland in "King Dodo," where she will remain for two weeks.

A Baptist minister is to become an actor. His name is John R. Wright, and he hails from Columbus, Kan. He is to play John the Baptist in "The Holy City," and the minister uses the line of argument that he thinks he can do more good by acting than by preaching the gospel.

Louis James is making preparations to star in "Virginius" the coming season, with Mrs. James as Virginia, and a carefully sorted company of legitimate actors and actresses. The probabilities are that during the season Mr. James will produce a number of Shakespearean plays.

Richard Mansfield's first production next season will be "Don Carlos," by Frederick von Schiller. The season will begin October 12 in Chicago, and later he will go to Los Angeles, where he has not played for nearly twelve years.

The cable announces that Mrs. Patrick Campbell and young H. B. Irving are to join forces and tour England as co-stars. This new combination will prevent Mrs. Campbell's tour of America next season, but it is said to be settled that she and Mr. Irving will come to the United States in the year following.

Dr. Cyrus Townsend Brady will make his first attempt at dramatizing his own works. Harry Leighton has secured the rights to Dr. Brady's historical romantic novel entitled "Hohenzollern; a Story of the Time of Frederick Barbarossa." Mr. Leighton has been reengaged by William A. Brady to play the leading business with Robert E. Mantell the coming season.

Robert Mantell early in October will essay "Macbeth," following it a month later with a production of "King Lear." Mantell will be seen for an extended time at one of the larger Broadway houses during his New York season. Besides his Shakespearean productions he will put on a play called "The Dagger and the Cross."

Wilton Lackaye will make a tour of the Pacific Coast and the South for the early part of his season, opening in Duluth August 11. Lackaye will play "The Pit" and "Trilby" until February 1, when he will again be seen in New York, opening in his own dramatization of "Les Miserables," to be followed by three revivals.

One of the things that goes to show how carefully the new theatrical combination has prepared for the war that is being waged and will probably make this fall an interesting time in theatrical circles is the statement by a man in a position to know that Amelia Bingham, during the coming season, will be under the management of David Belasco.

Miss Fritzi Scheff, who has been in Switzerland since she finished her season in America, has now gone to her home at Frankfort-on-Main. At the end of this month she purposes going to San Moritz for a couple of weeks, after which she will sail for New York to begin rehearsals of her new opera, "Mlle. Modiste," by Victor Herbert and Henry Blossom.

Gadski this summer will be one of the stars at the Wagner Festival at Munich, singing in two Ring performances, appearing once as Elsa and twice as the Countess. Last year, it will be remembered, she made a great hit in "The Flying Dutchman"—so great a hit that Munich and all Germany wondered that one of the greatest of German singers should be "discovered" in America.

Richard Golden has been engaged by Henry W. Savage to play the principal role in the new George Ade comedy, "The Bad Samaritan," which will open the season at the Garden Theater, New York, early in September. Ade has already completed the manuscript of the play, which is in four acts. The first performance will be given at the Columbia Theater, Washington, D. C., where "The College Widow," had its premier.

New York is to have another stock theater. Lee Shubert announces that for five years beginning in September, a permanent stock company, headed by Miss Margaret Anglin and Henry Miller, will be seen at the Princess Theater. Miller will act occasionally, but his principal duties will consist in the selection of plays and stage management. The first play to be presented is called "Zira." Miss Anglin produced this play in San Francisco and it met with success.

As a certain class of French plays do not go too well in this country, though great successes in Paris, the authors over there are thinking of writing their works on a sort of double-barreled plan that will hit both the native and foreign public. They are considering the advisability of writing their plays that concern the marital relation and its eccentric details with two endings—one in the conventional French style, for home consumption, and the other so modified that it will cause their work to pass current with our more prudish and particular nation.

MUSIC AND MUSICIANS.

THE entire directorate of the Los Angeles Choral Society, from Dr. W. Jarvis Barlow to L. E. Behymer, have resigned, and Julius Albert Jahn is left alone upon his pinnacle.

The moment is fraught with possibilities, and likewise with great responsibilities for those who stand in the front ranks of local music. The withdrawal of the prominent people behind Jahn's organization has in no wise cleared the atmosphere, but on the contrary has left perplexing puzzles to others.

Dr. Barlow and his associates doubtless think that they have been bothered enough with the tangles and jealousies of rival choral organizations, and in truth, it is a task of philanthropy for men of affairs to take upon themselves the guidance, even in small part, of a large musical organization.

Although left alone, Jahn declares that he is not yet out of the running. He asserts that the singers who were behind him last year will come at his call for the ensuing year, and that he will never go out of the field, leaving what he has accomplished to less skillful hands than his.

On the other hand, during the week past, the Apollo Club has perfected a more solid organization than ever before. Harry Barnhart is to be the director during the coming year. The Apollo Club is working hand and voice for the "one big chorus" idea, and wants to be in on the ground first. Their latest proposition is a "Fiesta Festival," and they promise to decimate their ranks of all the unfitted before they give a single concert.

Now the problem is before us: What will be the result of all this?

Jahn has shown more musicianly ability than Barnhart. He is a greater master of the traditions, and his musical schooling has been of the best. He is a son of the fathers, but he lacks the magnetism, kindly-humored good-fellowship and everyday appreciation of common everyday Americanisms that have endeared Barnhart to his following with such ties that they vowed, "We will never sing under any other director as long as the Apollo Club holds together."

Among musicians Jahn would pass unquestioned where Barnhart would be held up as an amateur.

Can Barnhart take a big chorus, properly sifted and with an orchestra that can play in tune, and in a reasonable series of rehearsals put them upon a sound artistic basis in the interpretation of master works. That is the question that no one can answer as yet. Barnhart has never done it, but he has never had such a chorus to work with. Give every man a chance, says the just man, Barnhart is young, and last year his chorus was in its swaddling clothes.

As to this year, let us wait and watch, for the indications are that Barnhart's Apollo Club will be the biggest of our choral bodies. It will be the biggest, because in all probability Wrightson's chorus at Venice, which will not outlast September, will add itself to the Apollo ranks.

A significant fact is that L. E. Behymer was unanimously chosen as manager of the Barnhart organization, and this desnite his protests. Mr. Behymer has declared himself for the "one chorus" dogma, as promulgated by The Times, and in a vigorous speech before the Apollo Club he said: "I am out for a single representative chorus organization now, and I am bound to get it. I am going to work for it, I am never going to lose sight of it, and before I am through I am going to have it. I want to be the manager of a single chorus that will represent Los Angeles. It is just that the city should have it I don't know whether the Apollo Club will be that one, or whether some other organization will be. I simply know that there will be one, and I want to have a hand in its making."

Probably the first production of the Apollo Club will be a repetition of "The Messiah," during Christmas week. Director Jahn has promised the same thing for his society.

GOOD SUGGESTIONS.

Joseph Dupuy and Sig. Pietro Buzzi, both of whom have taken a warm interest in The Times consolidation propaganda, have made suggestions, independent, but exactly alike, for the coming year's work.

In brief, they suggest a professional chorus director for the drilling, and an orchestral director for the public appearances, just as is customary in Europe.

Dupuy avers: "There will never be any permanent success here in a chorus-orchestral combination until the professional chorus director, the man who understands voices and voice-drilling, is at the head of things in the rehearsal, to be substituted, at the final hour, for an orchestral leader, who will make of the whole body a perfect union for his purpose."

And Buzzi writes: "Two things are needed. First, increase the number of musicians in the Symphony Orchestra from sixty to ninety at least, and make up a choral society of 150 genuinely good voices—no more are necessary.

"Then bring from abroad a good choral instructor, I mean a true 'maestro-di-coro,' and no mere vocal teacher or pianist. Lastly, bring a notable musical authority as leader of the Symphony Orchestra, and bind the two organizations firmly under his supervision."

Further, Buzzi says: "It is an absolute impossibility to make forty soprano voices sing well in chorus if they were not educated by the same man, under the same school. The American people are very fond of oratorio, but the American musicians do not realize how much more difficult is the rendition of oratorio than grand opera, for where in the latter is plot and acting and scenery, in oratorio it is different, and only an almost perfect execution can avoid the natural tendency to monotony."

Good enough, Sig. Buzzi and M. Dupuy, but until our coming choral society finds an angel like Higginson of Boston, we can't send abroad for our maestro-di-coro, or hire a world-celebrity to lead our Symphony Orchestra.

Wrightson Festival.

A week of musical festival at Venice is in preparation, under the direction of Prof. Wrightson of Washington. The days will be divided into three sections, giving a morning session of either band music with soloists or an organ recital, assisted by vocalists. In the afternoon there will be either an organ recital or band concert, followed by an hour of band music. In the evening a programme of operatic selections will be given.

Mrs. Scarborough's Success.

Mrs. Florence Scarborough, mention of whose return from France has been made in these columns, achieved distinct success during her foreign tour.

Delma-Heide, Paris correspondent of the Musical Courier, writes in a recent issue of that journal: "Madame Scarborough has sung with great success in London, Geneva and Paris, receiving two flattering propositions to sing in opera, one of which she may accept. In Paris she has participated in two recitals given by M. Scriabine, the eminent Russian composer, whose original writings she interpreted with the author at the piano; appeared at two concerts of original compositions by Mme. de Faye-Jozin, several of which were specially written for Madame Scarborough's unusually extensive voice, embracing full three octaves and more. She has sung in various concerts—at the Salle Erard, Salle Pleyel, Salle des Fetes of the Journal, and the Trocadéro; has coached with Saint-Saëns, Padilla and Viardot. Massenet, after hearing her sing, said very complimentary things about her voice and interpretation.

"Several of these concerts, and her own, given June 1, at the Hall of the Union of Russian Artists, with the assistance of Mme. de Faye-Jozin composer-pianist, and M. Liautaud-Belloc, violinist (which was so highly successful,) have aready been chronicled in these columns.

"Among the most enjoyable numbers of the De Faye-Jozin concert were two songs, 'L'Invocation' and 'Memories,' written for and sung by Madame Scarborough. These songs were intensely dramatic, very exacting and demanding a range of more than three octaves, besides sympathy. The singer more than filled all these requirements and won enthusiastic approval.

"Mme. Sarborough possesses a remarkably beautiful and powerful voice of mezzo-soprano-contralto quality, combined with temperament and unusual interpreting ability, while her native charm and engaging personality win her critical audiences."

Piano Recital.

On Friday evening, at the rooms of the Pacific Music Company, on South Broadway, Jean de Chauvenet will give a piano recital.

This talented French pianist will be assisted by Miss Etta M. Kraft, violinist; Master Leo Dombe, pianist, and Master Eugene Christopher, soprano. An extensive programme has been arranged.

Alice Neilsen Coming.

Prominent among the musical attractions for the coming year is Alice Neilsen and her concert company.

Miss Neilsen is assisted by a quartette, the first half of her programme consisting of regular concert numbers, and the second half of operatic excerpts, in costume.

The New Conservatory.

Public attention was called, on Wednesday night, to the conservatory of music which now occupies large suites in the new Blanchard building. It is called "The Conservatory of Music, Los Angeles," and has a large force of officers and teachers. All the departments of vocal and instrumental instruction are represented.

Working for Greatness.

Very few people are aware of the immense amount of work which is necessary before a musician plays a piece in public. Nor is it possible to judge from the smooth and finished performance the amount of drudgery which the performer has had to go through in order to acquire the necessary technique. Musicians have ever had the reputation of being—well to express it mildly, rather more eccentric than the general public; and, as well as displaying their eccentricity in an abundance of flowing locks, they also display some curious methods of working.

One great violinist, although in public he is a regular dandy—bedecked with an enormous quantity of jewelry and garments of a curious and original cut—cannot practice except in the utmost deshabille.

It is said that Spohr, one of the greatest masters of violin playing of last century, seldom emerged from his dressing gown, except when actually compelled to dress for a concert. However, in matters musical, Spohr was the soul of regularity and seldom, if ever, missed his daily practice.

Paganini, the greatest violinist who ever lived, was compelled by an ambitious and avaricious father to practice ten or twelve hours a day. So tired of the violin did he become that for several years he gave it up and interested himself in agricultural pursuits. The fit of laziness soon passed, and Paganini worked hard once more at his violin, and to such good purpose that there was nothing written for the violin which the clever Italian could not play. In later life he never practiced; this was because he only played his own compositions.

It is said that an enthusiastic admirer of Paganini followed him from place to place, staying at the same hotels, in the vain hope of hearing the maestro practice. After spending

Music and Musicians—Brush and Pencil.

many hours in the same hotel as Paganini, he was once rewarded by a single squeak—it was Paganini putting on a new string.

Rubinstein—that thunderer of the keyboard—is credited with the following dictum: "If I do not practice for a day I know it; if I miss two days my friends know it; and if I miss three days the public knows it."

When Dr. Joachim, the veteran violinist, was a young student he lived in the house of his master. Joachim's practice room was without any window, with the exception of a small glass panel in the door. If the sound of the violin ceased for one moment, Joachim's master could be seen peering in through the glass. The great violinist must often think of those days. One of the works he would then be studying would be the—at that time—comparatively little known Beethoven Concerto. For over sixty years the great violinist has played this fine composition, but I doubt if he ever sees a copy or hears the strains of it without his thoughts going back to the days when he worked ten hours a day in his little practicing cell.

In speaking of some recitals which he was giving on the great organ, Mendelssohn said: "I was so interested in my work that the days passed like hours. I practiced pedal passages until the very walking along the street transformed itself into a fugue, so automatic had my movements become."

To come to more times, Kubelik is credited with being not only a hard worker, but also a regular worker; the latter is even more essential to success than the former. It is said that the only day on which Kubelik did not practice was the day after he had heard of the birth of the now famous twins. "I feel in such a nervous state I cannot even practice," said the famous little Bohemian as he nervously walked the corridors of the hotel, awaiting the telegram from his distant home to say that all was well.

The greatest foe the musician has to fight is that feeling of satiety which overcomes him if his work is not well apportioned. A friend of the writer, a pianist, has played during the last ten years over three hundred different pieces in public. Each season he acquires some twenty to thirty new pieces. So hard does he work at these that, after his short recital tour, he cannot bear to hear a single bar of any one of them. He is only saved from inaction by acquiring new pieces, which, of course, after a few weeks share the same fate.

It is said that Sarasate does not need to practice except when preparing new works for a concert. He says: "I am not a slave to the violin, but the violin is my slave;" or, in other words, he is, as we know, its incomparable master.

One of our foremost English violinists, overcome with jealousy at the honors, and with them the shekels, which were being showered upon the foreign violinist, determined to see what he could do to attract attention to his already fine playing. For some six months he retired—alone with his violin—to a small country cottage. Not a single soul was allowed within the walls of his rural retreat. After devoting all his waking hours to his instrument, in due time he made his appearance and was rewarded with quite as much praise as was given to Paderewski or to Kubelik. His great success—strange to say—did not do him much good, as, although only in the prime of life, he seldom plays in public.

A well-known organ soloist once remarked to the writer: "I always arrive the day before I am announced to play. This is not only to try and secure a little practice on the actual organ on which I am going to play, but also to be in time to execute any necessary repairs." It is nothing unusual for this fine musician to spend the whole of the night alone in some large church, the greater part of which time, however, is spent, not in practicing on the keyboard, but actually inside the organ.

Paderewski, "the fair one of Poland," is another musician who indulges in nocturnal practicing. He has been known to go into the warehouse of Messrs. Erard—to which he has access at any time—and there, with only the night watchman as an audience, to play away all night long. —[St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

AT THE CHUTES.

Tonight at the Chutes a brilliant display of fireworks will be shown, taking the form of a water-spectacle upon the lake. The Saturday representations have been discontinued, being replaced by the Sunday night programmes.

Donatelli's programmes for this afternoon and evening have been arranged to include both classical and popular selections. Both programmes will be given in the outdoor-bandstand, under the new awning.

The Chutes Stock Company, under the direction of Richard G. Sloane, will give "Finnigan's Fortune" as its play for the coming week.

MOORE'S FIDELIA BAND.

Eastlake Park this afternoon: March Militaire No. 1 (Schubert;) Waltz, "Southern Roses" (Strauss;) Solo for Trombone, (Selected) Mr. Tyler; Selection "Lucretia Borgia" (Donizetti;) "The High Cockalorum (Tobani;) Overture, "Zampa" (Herold;) "The Mighty Deep." Tuba Solo, (Jude) Mr. Spotswood; "Echoes from Metropolitan Operahouse" (Tobani;) "Celebrated Minuet" (Paderewski;) Finale, (Selected.)

An unknown opera by the composer of "Carmen" has been discovered in Paris. It is an Italian opera, entitled "Don Procopio," which Bizet composed at Rome in 1859, when he was twenty-one years old, and recipient of the Grand Prix. He sent the score to the director of the conservatory, Auber, who little suspected that this was the first work of one destined to eclipse even his fame. It was placed on the shelves, among thousands of other manuscripts. After the death of Auber, his heirs sold all these, and it was only recently that they were submitted to examination by an expert who restored the Bizet score to the conservatory. The publisher Choudens has had a copy made of it, and it will have its first performance at Monte Carlo.

Art and Artists.

A Face.

If one could have that little head of hers
Painted upon a background of pale gold,
Such as the Tuscan's early art prefers!
No shade encroaching on the matchless mould
Of those two lips, which should be opening soft
In the pure profile; not as when she laughs,
For that spoils all; but rather as if aloft
You hyacinth, she loves so, leaned its staffs
Burthen of honey-colored buds to kiss
And capture 'twixt the lips apart for this
Then her lithe neck, three fingers might surround,
How it should waver on the pale gold ground
Up to the fruit-shaped, perfect chin it lifts!
I know, Correggio loves to mass, in rifts
Of heaven, his angel faces, orb on orb
Breaking its outline, burning shades absorb;
But these are only massed there, I should think,
Waiting to see some wonder momently
Grow out, stand full, fade slow against the sky
(That's the pale ground you'd see this sweet face by,)
All heaven, meanwhile, condensed into one eye
Which fears to lose the wonder, should it wink.
—[Robert Browning.

The Art of Michael Angelo.

We have all heard of Michael Angelo as a master of drawing, and we have all heard that he was no colorist. The greatest of draughtsmen he undoubtedly was, but let us not imagine that mere "good drawing"—mere accuracy of shapes and sizes and the "placing" of joints and muscles—is what distinguished him. His figures are often faulty in proportion, impossible in action, and exaggerated in outline; but every line of them is full of intelligence, of knowledge, of meaning, and of style—full of art and of the incommunicable, inexplicable something which is the artist's mind. This is what all great drawing is, and it is a very different thing from "good drawing." Anyone who understands Michael Angelo's work at all will know what he meant when he said that Titian could not draw, and yet Titian was often more correct in his measurements and proportions than Michael Angelo himself.

So, also, the statement that Michael Angelo was no colorist must be taken with a condition. He was not a colorist in the sense that Titian was a colorist, or Rubens; he was not a colorist as are those artists for whom color is the chief means of expression and whose poetry is in their palettes. Splendor and richness and mystery were not his. Romanticist though he was, his is the art of form, and the cold light of the sculptor's workshop is ever about him. Yet two of the foremost artists of our own day, both of them powerful colorists, George Frederick Watts and our own John La Farge, have recently expressed their admiration for the mastery of color, within the limits he had set for himself, shown by Michael Angelo in these frescoes, and have testified to the perfect and appropriate harmony of their pale tints.

After the completion of the Sistine ceiling Michael Angelo turned again to sculpture, and the Julian tomb and the tombs of the Medici occupied all of his middle life that he was suffered to devote to pure art. But the sculpture which he now produced was very different from that of his early period. For good or evil his Michael-Angelesque manner was formed and his type of the human figure established. The exaggerated bulk of the chest, the enormously enlarged and muscular arms, the large hands and small feet, the comparatively small legs and, in particular, the lower leg greatly shortened in proportion to the long thigh—these have become permanent elements of his work from which he is never again to free himself. Just why some of these conventions were adopted must always remain a mystery. In some strange way they answered the needs of his mind and served for the expression of his thought. Other parts of his system are more explicable, but at any rate his treatment of the figure had become a system and the epoch of close study of nature (an epoch through which every great individual artist must pass) was forever closed.

Besides this fixing of his scheme of the human figure there are other great changes which separate the Michael Angelo of the "Slaves" and the Medici tomb from the Michael Angelo of the "Pieta" and the "David." The most sculpturesque of painters has become the most picturesque of sculptors, and his work in marble is henceforth dependent for its effect more than that of any other sculptor of high rank, upon light and shade, and, in many of the most impressive examples, upon incompletion. There are several reasons why it will be well, in considering the sculpture of Michael Angelo's great middle period, to confine ourselves to the Medician tombs in the Sacristy of San Lorenzo. In the first place, they are, by universal consent, his grandest and most impressive work. In the second place they constitute the only series of statues by him which are seen together in the situation for which he intended them, and with the lightning which he himself arranged. The Julian monument was finally entirely altered from its original design and placed in another church than that for which it was intended, while the fragments originally meant for its decoration are widely scattered. In many cases it is impossible to tell whether certain figures were or were not parts of its composition. In the Sacristy of San Lorenzo Michael Angelo was architect as well as sculptor. The setting was made for the statues, and while the design, as he originally conceived it, was never carried out to its entirety, what there is left is the Michael Angelo that his science and his training had made him, the academic master of anatomy who epitomized the learning of the Renaissance, the decorator whose pompous forms and writhing limbs already foreshadow the epoch of rococo; but the personal element, the poetry of the man, is gone.—[Kenyon Cox, in International Quarterly.



The art student, by J. D. Johnsen.

American Water Colors in England.

The exhibition which was recently held at the Modern Gallery, in Bond street, London, was a new departure says a writer in the International Studio for August. It is quite a new thing for water color painters of America to be adequately represented in England; and since, owing to distance and other circumstances, it is difficult for them to compete with English water colorists in the chief exhibition of London, it is well that the New York Water Color Club has taken the matter in hand, and intends holding in future an annual exhibition of its members' work in London.

The exhibition which has just closed gave us an opportunity of forming an opinion of how the art of water color painting stands in America. The exhibition was very encouraging. Water color art as practised in America is fresh and vital, and it has a distinctly national note. To find this latter note so often and so insistently struck more than anything else is a sign of the vigor and success with which the art is prosecuted. It would have been as disappointing to have found the exhibition a reëcho of the modern Continental schools as to have found it weakly pursuing a path of timid convention.

The great variety of styles exhibited, the open range of subjects, and the free executive skill so characteristic of the art of America inspire confidence in the success of future exhibitions. American illustrators appear to do their work so easily, they have such a facile cleverness, made perhaps by the demands of their journalism, that one half mistrusts their ability to dwell over a work of art long enough to make it more than a triumphant essay, aiming at an effectiveness that can be gained with momentary effort. Certain of the works exhibited displayed the surface cleverness which is so racial, but there was, on the whole, no lack of indication that water color in America has not assumed the character merely of quick illustration done in color. It has in it signs that the respect due to water color as a delicate and permanent medium is not wanting among the members of the New York Club.

ART NOTES.

The interesting pen-and-ink drawing which we reproduce this week was done by John D. Johnsen, a young Norwegian-American, hardly twenty years of age, who is a student of the Los Angeles School of Art and Design. Mr. Johnsen, who has been a student of the school only nine months, shows much more than the usual promise. His work is as vigorous and direct as his own personality. His aim is to become an illustrator, and his quick rendering of courtroom scenes, street crowds, etc., show much aptitude for a most difficult branch of the illustrator's art. The art world of Los Angeles will watch his development with much interest—for he will soon prove himself a force to be reckoned with.

It is reported from London that twelve panels by Bramante lately sold at Christie's were bought for the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York. The paintings are believed to be portraits of the members of the artist's family. They formed a part of the frieze of the drawing-room of the Gonzaga Palace, near Mantan, which was demolished in 1880. Bramante was the first architect of St. Peter's, and the benefactor of Raphael. Like his successor, Michael Angelo, he was a painter as well as an architect. It seems rather a cool idea to make a frieze out of a series of family portraits.

CAREER OF GREAT SHIPBUILDER.

Mr. Robert Moran arrived in Seattle twenty-eight years ago, a sturdy lad of eighteen. He came alone and had just ten cents when he stepped ashore from a lumber ship. His first job was as a watchman on a steamer. His promotion to fireman and then to engineer soon followed, for he did his job well. At night he studied navigation and drafting; then followed two seasons in Alaska, steamboating. At twenty-two years he opened a very small machine shop with a "hatful" of tools. At twenty-four he conceived the idea of creating a modern shipbuilding plant. He selected his site on the tide flats, and drew the plans of his proposed plant, making space for foundries, machine shops, ship ways, deep-water channels, a sawmill, pattern shops, boiler shops and cooper shops, and providing for three ways of building government fighting ships. Twenty-three years later—last year—there was launched from Way No. 1 the $3,800,000 battleship Nebraska, which Moran Brothers Company is building for the United States Government. The shipbuilding works cover twenty-six acres, and have an appraised value of more than $2,000,000.

Mr. Moran had the office of mayor of Seattle forced upon him against his wishes. He was nominated and elected on a non-partisan ticket. He was mayor in 1889. On June 6th a committee of citizens started to solicit donations to a fund for the aid of the Johnstown flood sufferers in Pennsylvania. The committee had secured $1500 when Seattle caught fire, and by night where the city had stood were acres and acres of ruins.

The Mayor called a mass meeting of the citizens for nine o'clock the following morning. It was decided to call upon neighboring cities for aid.

"What shall we do with the $1500 we collected for Johnstown?" asked one man.

"We'll send it to Johnstown today!" declared Mr. Moran.

An hour later the little telegraph office, in a tent, was transmitting requests to Vancouver, Victoria, Tacoma, Spokane, Portland and San Francisco for flour, clothing, tents, blankets, vegetables and canned goods. But among these telegrams was one to the Johnstown (Pa.) Relief Committee requesting them to draw on Seattle for a $1500 donation.

SEEING THINGS IN LONDON.

EASY WAYS OF SPENDING TIME AND MONEY—POLITICAL PROGRESS—AMERICAN CUSTOMS ABROAD.

By Robert J. Burdette.

[SPECIALLY CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES.]

LONDON, July 20.—First thing you wonder at in London is how cheap everything is! You can get so many things for a penny. In fact, your impression is that you can get everything for a penny. Being an American, when you lay down six pence, which is first cousin—two cents older—than a dime, for a penny paper, which the newsboy, who is any where from twenty-five to ninety years old, informs you is a "piper," you walk away without your change, which he calls "chynge." That is, if you wait for it, he does. But if you walk away, he calls it the eternal, everlasting, ubiquitous, irritating English "Thank you!" with an indescribable rising inflection on the "you." For a few days you spend pennies like a Duke in the novels of the type so dear, in America, to the heart of what is known in the best of her own society as "the sicking gyurl." But the second girl's Duke spends pennies thus lavishly only in the novel. After a day or two you go to the bank—pronounced, by the Bus conductor, "benk"—with your letter of credit and a frown like a villain's in the third act. You haven't spent a thing but pennies, but your money is all gone. Little by little it dawns upon you that while you have spent nothing but pennies, you have spent them incessantly, all day long, every minute, for every thing you saw, did, got, looked at or asked for. That's all. For one thing, if you are old as I am, the English penny is an honest disc of copper just the size of the old-time American cent, which was current money of the merchant when your dad was a boy, and was a real William Jennings Bryan cent, with a cent's worth of copper in it, by fair weight. It doesn't occur to you, until you sit down and consider while you wait in the Bank, that the English penny is two American cents. And, it is worth them. It is like everything else English, honest as its name. For instance, as the Boy and I passed a barber shop, I observed that one could be neatly shaved for four pence. Now, I had never had a four-cent shave in my life. How foolish to shave one's self when one could have a valet to shave one for four cents. So I said to the Boy, "Go to; I will have a four-cent shave. And the Boy said, "Go two, for I likewise will chance it." He isn't the kind of a Boy to see his old father rush madly into unknown perils and not stand by him. So we went in. An unemployed man administered what he called a "shyve." About the style you get down on the Plaza end of Spring street. Two days under the skin and tips on the races for one price. Then he wanted to know "if I wanted my face washed." Cert. Penny. Then, "Did I want my hair combed?" Cert. Penny. "Did I want my coat brushed?" Naturally. Penny. "Did I want something antiseptic and healing, such as bay rum, rubbed on my face?" Course. Penny. Until, by the time one got out of the shop, one had had, and paid for, a fifteen-cent shave. That's all. Things in Europe look cheap, sound cheap and they are cheap, until you come to pay for them. Then they cost coin. In Italy, if memory serves me correctly, we paid for the article we bought, then we paid for the wrapping paper, then for the string, then for each knot the salesman tied in it. An extra for a little loop wherewith to hang it on your finger. And in Syria, the merchant charged us broker's commission for making change. Things don't cost so much at first price, but every last raveling, thread, knot, and scrap about them costs something

"149."

There is one exception. Clothes. Men's clothes, that is. I speak with a sex-reservation because we have yet to go to Paris, where men do not buy clothes. At least, not to wear themselves. But the English tailors—they will fuss over you, they will try on clothes for you at ever step in the course of the construction, they will go to endless pains with you, they will put in the best work in every part of a suit, they will sew on buttons for eternity and work buttonholes as indestructible as hawse holes, they will work for the tourist as conscientiously as for the King, and the suit will cost just one half, or less than one half as much as you can get it for at home. They do better work, I think, for Americans than for their own people. That is, as they say themselves, the Americans wear their clothes "smarter" than Englishmen. An Englishman wears his frock coat—that's what he calls it, we loyal Americans call it a "Prince Albert"—unbuttoned, and the fit of it is not so precise. The American buys a ten or fifteen dollar waistcoat, which he calls a vest, then puts on a flat scarf, and buttons his "Prince Albert" until a detective couldn't swear that he had on a shirt, let alone a "weskit." But here, I am not doing "mail shopping" for Los Angeles.

SOME THINGS.

You know how slow we all know that England, and especially London, is, compared with our American progressiveness. I have thought of that so many times riding on the top of the electric car. All trolley cars—which we English call "electric trams" are fitted with the roof garden, or upper deck. It is the favorite place for all people, save in rainy weather. If the English were not so slow they would catch onto the American idea of putting "hanging straps" inside the cars, so that the passengers could be driven into the car with a mallet, and the extra seventy-five could be compelled to hang on the swaying straps and stand on the feet of the sitting members. This is no doubt much better than giving every passenger a comfortable seat as they do in slow old England. And electric 'buses—they are as common in slow old London as are the antiques that are drawn by horses in our own live and wide-awake and up-to-date town, to say nothing of Chicago and New York. We ought to send some missionaries over to London. Then they could come back and teach us how to do some things.

AND OTHERS.

And then again, some things are odd. For instance this morning I went into the postoffice and bought some stamps. I tendered in payment a Bank of England note—a five pound note. My month's salary.

The obliging clerk handed me a pen and asked me to indorse the note with my name and residence. I never felt so "chesty" in my life. That I should be asked to indorse the paper of the Bank of England! I did it, very promptly. Anything to oblige a friend in need. So long as my credit is good in the markets of the world, the paper of the Bank of England shall not be shaved on the streets. I suppose, with all the enormous expenses of such a country as this, the government has to have a little help from its friends once in a while when money is tight. I'm not a bit worried about it, you know. I think I will send word around to the bank that I can go on their paper for fifty, if they don't want it too long. I reckon when that note of mine got back to the bank, the Governor looked at it longingly and said, "I wish we could get that man's name on our paper for $475." I want Mr. Mead, and Mr. Woollacott and Mr. Hellman and George Reid and the rest of the men in the banks at home to remember what the Bank of England thinks of my name, when they get into a pinch, or rather, when I do. That concerns me the most.

A CORRECT ANSWER.

One thing I would like to know about the Bank of England notes. And that is why a bank clerk, when you indorse the note for him and ask him to give you change for it, tears off a little corner of it. I don't believe he knows why, but he always does it. The only one I ever asked to give me a reason for it said he didn't know.

CLEAN MONEY

You never handle any dirty Bank of England notes. As soon as one is paid into the bank it is canceled and stored away, and a new one issued. A note may leave the bank in the morning, fresh from the printing press, and returning, be canceled before the close of banking hours. They are printed on white paper about the size of commercial note paper—letter paper, I mean. And I never saw one that wasn't white and clean. When an American teller thinks of the filthy old bundles of smell and contagion that he has to handle, it's enough to make him wish he was an Englishman, in spite of the fact that they are so slow over here. They will put a bank note into cold storage, after using it twenty-four hours and make a new one, rather than handle the old stuff a second time. Slow system, isn't it? This slow old bank issues about 5,000 new notes every day, the value thereof ranging from $25 to $5000. The bank building is one story, irregular in shape, covers an area of four acres, and there is not a window in the outer walls. All the paper money is printed in the building. The canceled notes are kept for five years in the "Old Note Office," in case there should arise some necessity for using any of them in a law suit. Every week, the notes canceled in the corresponding week of five years ago are burned in a furnace specially constructed for that purpose. So I may yet have to pay that note indorsed so readily and thoughtlessly this morning. Well I shan't worry. It won't be the first time I've been stung. Not by a furnace full. I do not feel at all uneasy but I do hope war won't break out between the United States and England for six years to come, any how.

One place anywhere in old England you do get your full money's worth. That is in any good family hotel. Writing ahead, our rooms were already prepared for us in London, so we came straight from the train to our hotel, down in the midst of things. When the English landlady has your rooms ready, they are ready. The smallest details for your comfort have been anticipated. Servants in bewildering number, trained to the perfection of ready courtesy, wait on you so deftly you don't know that you are being cared for. The rooms are furnished in a home-y way. Good pictures—not advertising chromos—on the walls. Old furniture that gladdens the artistic eye and "breathes comfort" Breakfasts, luncheons, teas, dinners and suppers at any and all unheard of and impossible hours you can suggest, and any old where you want them. You smile at the absence of the electric bell, but you quit smiling when, before the tinkling of the old-fashioned jangler has ceased to vibrate, a servant stands waiting for your order with lips framed for the everywhere-and-all-the-time English "Thank You!" The more intimately you know English people and English ways, the better you like them. They have the art of being comfortable to perfection—in everything except their clothes. And the men will wear frock coats and silk hats—"hats of the highest"—to business, and on the hottest days. If only they could teach the world to dress as comfortably as they themselves live, what a boon it would be. I think I can see signs of reform in the matter of the high hat. The 'bus drivers are beginning to discard them, even on the Sabbath day. That is a hopeful indication. Hitherto the 'igh' of "Halfred" on his 'bus seat, has been as sacredly a part of the general "London General's" outfit, as the advertisements of various foods, milks, and things which cover, obliterate, deface and hide names which indicate the route and destination of the omnibus. This you ascertain by getting on all the wrong buses in succession until you find the last one, the right one. By which time you have arrived, so it is all right after all. Or, you can ask a policeman in the first place. And if there is anything about London a London Bob doesn't know, I haven't found it out.

THE TIPPING NUISANCE.

To get back to matters financial, as this seems to be a sort of monetary lettter, there is one thing new in London to my eyes. And that is a system of restaurants scattered over the town, here and there, thick as the "surpassing coffee" places at home, with great black-letter placards stuck up on the walls, informing the guests that the waiters are forbidden to receive "gratuities," and requesting patrons not to offer "tips." The London. Well, if the English can carry this reform through, lead the world to follow their example, "Magna Charta" will take place in the historical running. There will be hope of salvation even for Pullman sleeping-car company. It is impossible. This reformation is merely an English necessity. The ping nuisance is much worse in United States. A "penny" doesn't with the gentleman from the of Ireland or South Carolina Darmstadt who brings you soup his thumb in it. A quarter or That is a shilling. Moreover, if go away without tipping the waiter he looks hurt. Possibly, has been badly trained, indigent, he doesn't care for his job, he say something after you that you hear. The same man in America say or do something insolently, though you had not paid your Imitations are always exaggerations of the original, especially when fault is imitated. I suppose that one reason why the tipping is so much more irritating in than it is abroad. It is natural here. It is in the atmosphere. are born to it. It has, indeed, a pedigree. It is a lineal descendant "largesse," which the noble lord, ing wrung by the millions from subjects, used to distribute, a at a time, once every fifteen or years. Small handfuls and only few of them. It was looked upon noble beyond all measure. When American does much the same thing and then scatters his smassed lions over the country in colleges, libraries, a howl of "tainted money" goes up from everybody who does get any of it; from everyone who too old to go to college, or too to pass the entrance examination or who hates to read. Our ancestor called it "largesse." We call it "graft." Which is much the same thing, different. The same difference is between "Guillaume" and "Bill" think the latter appellation, in instances, is the honester. If hear it, or see it in print, without ing the man, you may be a little uncertain as to the sex of "Guillaume," and it does sound somewhat like a new kind of sauce for the But you're dead certain about "graft." And if we called a grafter a "thief" I think we would deal more promptly and more justly with his offense. "Graft" is one of the bits of American slang, by the way, that is on the to take its place in the best English society. You can hear it, not frequently, in the debates in the House of Commons. And possibly, probably—I think, indeed, certainly—in the House of Lords. It has made its appearance in the investigation of the "army stores" scandal. Of the inquiry I need mention but one fact to make the whole matter clear as plain as daylight to the American mind. In the sale of "surplus stores" during the war in South Africa—which is much the same, I understand, as "condemned stores" in our army affairs—certain large quantities of "surplus oats" were sold to a contractor at seven shillings per. And the next day—well, say the following week—the same lot was bought back for the same man for army use at eight shillings per.

Say, the way these English colonists of ours are picking up good old American customs they'll be electing Kings in another generation. But everything how rapidly the world is becoming civilized. There was a quartermaster in the Spanish war who could have done anything worse than that. Why, that isn't business. That's clean statesmanship. An Englishman who can do that at home could buy his way into the United States Senate if he'd come over to the Home of the Brave. It gives "Freeman" a very comfortable feeling, when he is traveling abroad, to know that his neighbors are kept busy cleaning their own chimneys that they have no time to bring a complaint against him under the "nuisance ordinance." When we finally do get together and begin the reformation of this old world, there's no use of talking about "beginning at Jerusalem." It's got to be a Round Robin movement.

Some curiosity is felt concerning the vehicle in which Minnie Seligman will return to the stage. Henri Gressitt, her manager, says he has obtained Miss Seligman a play from one of the foremost of dramatists, and that the announcement of the title and plot will create some interest. Miss Seligman has now been in retirement for more than two years. In fact, she has not been much in evidence professionally since her divorce from Robert Livingston Cutting Jr., who for a time was her leading man. Her professional debut was made at the Madison Square Theater as Llanyd in "Elaine." The next season found her playing Mrs. McVicker's, in Chicago. Her first real hit in New York came as Thora in "Olaf." Her play, "Lady Gladys," was saved by her own cleverness, and then one after another came a string of successes. Report has it that Miss Seligman has not been idle during the two years of her retirement. She has been abroad several times during that period, and her manager says that the resting she has made money.



We are baby outfitters. Better order baby's outfit now as the old store makes swift journeys, and "coming events cast their shadows before."

Mrs. E. W. Kinney
435 South Broadway

Flowers for every occasion
Wolfskill's, 210 W. 2nd.

News of Society—Gossip of Men and Women—Weddings, Parties, Dinners

EVENTS OF THE WEEK.

A LARGE number of Los Angeles people have spent the past week at Ocean Park viewing the tennis tournament, and yesterday saw a goodly number of the automobile contingent wend their way along the highway which leads to Santa Barbara in the endurance auto run. There many gay doings have been planned for the travelers; dances and a vaudeville entertainment are only a few of the jollities which the visitors are enjoying.

Monday evening Judge and Mrs. A. W. Hutton of No. 1315 South Main street entertained with a delightful little dinner in compliment to the Misses Waterman, who have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. K. Wilson of Lake street for the past few weeks, and who returned on Wednesday to their home in Oakland. That evening Mr. and Mrs. Henry T. Hazard of South Flower street gave a family dinner in honor of the birthday anniversary of Mr. Hazard, and among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. Harry Gilman Folsom, who have but recently returned from their wedding tour. Miss Edith Barber and Henry Ellison Covert were honored guests on Monday evening at a box party and supper given by William Robson.

Tuesday the wedding of the day was that of Byron Oliver and the wealthy widow, Mrs. R. W. Osmun of Santa Ana, which took place at the ho e of the officiating minister, Rev. John L. Pitner.

Mrs. Joy of St. Louis entertained on this day with a luncheon on board the Cabrillo at Venice, in compliment to Miss Susan B. Anthony and Rev. Anna Shaw. Miss Emmie Luentzel of Lake street gave a lovely evening affair on Tuesday for the Misses Waterman of Oakland, and the engagement of Miss Jessie Evelyn Hall and Walter Wilson Williams of Hoopestown, Ill., caused a flutter in local society.

Wednesday was a day of weddings, and much interest was taken in the nuptials of Miss Lois Narver and Sherrill B. Osborne. A quiet home wedding which took place on this day was that of Miss Mamie Hutton and Lieut. John S. Upham of the United States Army, which was solemnized at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hampton Hutton of West Twenty-third street. The quaint little Church of the Angels was the scene of a pretty little twilight marriage on Wednesday afternoon, Miss Edith Barber becoming the bride of Henry Ellison Covert. That day the news of the engagement of Miss Edith Bond and Howard Frost was first made public.

On Thursday Mrs. George W. Beck of the Hotel Pepper entertained with a charming card party in compliment to her daughter, Mrs. James R. Parker of Omaha, who is visiting here for the summer. In the afternoon Miss Mable Garnsey was an honored guest at a lovely luncheon given by Mrs. H. S. McKee of Monrovia. Mrs. L. P. Ramsay of Orchard avenue gave a luncheon for children on Thursday afternoon. Another pleasant affair of the day was the luncheon given by Mrs. W. T. Gilbert of the Hotel Pepper in compliment to Mrs. John Vance Cheney, wife of the distinguished poet of Chicago, who is here for a short visit. Miss Ida Emily Whittington, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Whittington of No. 2497 East First street, and Judge E. Douglas of Flagstaff, Ariz., were quietly married Thursday at noon at St. Paul's Pro-Cathedral with only a few intimate friends present. Another wedding of interest was that of Miss Myra D. Tomlinson of this city and Percy Dutton of Southport, Eng. Still another was that of Miss Mabel O. Murphy of Sandy Hill, N. Y., and W. O. Lewis of this city, the ceremony taking place at the Friends' Church on Fremont avenue.

Friday Mrs. O. C. Sens of No. 1841 West Adams street entertained members of the "As You Like It" Whist Club and other friends with a pretty card party. Saturday Miss Hilda Carlson and Herbert L. Brown were married at the home of the bride. Mrs. John Mack Smith was hostess at her home, No. 2228 West Twenty-fifth street, at a delightful afternoon card party on Saturday.



Mr. and Mrs. Harold Coffman, who were married in Omaha recently

Miss Cotter's Visit.

Dr. and Mrs. P. G. Cotter of No. 729 South Burlington avenue have as their guest Miss Mary Agnes Cotter, sister of Dr. Cotter. Miss Cotter is from Plattsburg, N. Y., and just graduated from Columbia College this June. She expects to remain a number of weeks in this city.

Pass Days of Delight.

Miss Florence L. Waters, Miss Myrtle A. Waters, Miss Ethel Crew and Miss Lelia Crew are spending the summer at "Rose Heights," near Idyllwild, in the San Jacinto Mountains. These four pretty girls are enjoying their outing immensely, and fishing and rowing are only a few of the delights. Horseback riding is another of the joys and the horrible rattlesnakes encountered provide many thrills.

Complimentary Card Party.

Mrs. George W. Beck of the Hotel Pepper on Thursday afternoon entertained a number of friends with a charming card party in compliment to her daughter, Mrs. James R. Parker of Omaha, who is here on a visit. Mrs. Parker before her marriage was one of the most popular girls of the Pasadena smart set and has many friends both in Los Angeles and that city who are glad to welcome her.

The looby of the hotel and Mrs. Beck's pretty suite were abloom with fragrant red and white carnations. Ferns and soft shaded red lights cast a radiance over the groups of handsomely gowned women. The score cards were adorned with hand-painted carnations, the artistic handiwork of the hostess, and prizes included a handsome Dresden plate and a fancy opera bag of pale blue silk and lace and ribbons.

Mrs. Beck wore a handsome gown of ashes of roses cloth with trimmings of lace and panne velvet. Her ornaments were diamonds and her daughter wore an exquisite gown of white chiffon and lace over taffeta with pearl and diamond ornaments.

Assisting the hostess were Mrs. James F. Parker of Pasadena, Mrs. Russell B. Hallett and Mrs. H. H. Rose. Included among the guests were Mrs. Philip Kitchin, Mrs. E. J. Stanton, Miss Stanton, Mrs. Adele M. Ball, Miss Violet Ball, Mrs. Arthur G. Herming, Mrs. H. M. Holland, Mrs. W. H. Frost, Mrs. C. L. Severns, Miss Severns, Mrs. Henry R. Lacey, Miss Lacey, Mrs. J. Ross Rahm, Mrs. William H. Fuller, Miss Nicholson, Mrs. William Kroh, Mrs. Lyman Curtis, Mrs. Harry E. Andrews, Mrs. Blakeslee, Mrs. A. D. Dwartz, Mrs. W. E. Heywood, Mrs. R. F. Towsley, Mrs. Russell B. Hallett, Mrs. Nellie Hibler, Mrs. J. H. Davisson, Mrs. Herbert Leslie Harris, Mrs. John Morton, Mrs. George H. Sprague, Mrs. Allison Barlow, Mrs. George D. Cadwallader, Mrs. William Taylor Miller, Mrs. Scott, Mrs. McNutt, Mrs. George W. Hart, Mrs. Leigh Griffith and Mrs. J. W. Wood of Pasadena.

A Limerick Party.

Mrs. George W. Burton of No. 606 Coronado street, assisted by her sister, Miss May Thompson, and her sister-in-law, Mrs. H. H. Thompson, gave a limerick afternoon in honor of her guests, the Misses Bristol of San Francisco. Those present were Mmes. Frank J. Hart, Orrison C. Whitney, G. Purcell, E. A. Swarth, L. A. Keeler, R. Haskins, A. J. King, George Bugbee, Misses Bugbee, Charlotte Bugbee, Swarth, Georgie Swarth, King, Corinne King, Norah Purcell, Laura Maguire, Clara Duncan, Angel and Minnie Angel.

No one knew a word about the limericks until given their paper and pencil, yet in ten minutes each had her verse completed. A committee of the ladies acted as judges, and by unanimous assent the first prize, a pretty little framed picture, "The Goose Girl," was awarded Miss Charlotte Bugbee, and the consolation, a pretty candle stick and candle, to Mrs. O. C. Whitney.

The winners of the prizes were presented with a limerick by the hostess, and this they were obliged to read aloud. The one which accompanied the first prize was:

You are the winning poet,
You might have been a goat;
Your lines are somewhat loose,
But still you take the goose.

The winner of the second prize received this verse:

Take, my dear, your candle,
Take it by its handle;
You need much to be lighted,
Your verse is so benighted.

The party was voted a happy success.

Box Party for Six.

Miss Ruth Jowett of Menlo avenue was hostess on Saturday afternoon, entertaining with a box party at the Orpheum in compliment to Miss Marguerite Cooper of Nashville, Tenn., who is the guest of Miss Elizabeth Page of Elden avenue. After the performance a luncheon was served at Christopher's from a table decked with flowers and lit with pink shaded candelabra. Other guests were: Mrs. Fred Lambourne, Miss Lulu Page, Miss Elizabeth Cousens of St. Louis and Miss Elizabeth Page.

Pretty Girl Engaged.

The engagement of Miss Alice M. Stribling, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Stribling of No. 2529 East First street, and Harry G. Elliott will come as a surprise to their many friends. Miss Stribling is one of the popular girls of Boyle Heights, and is a pretty one, with sun-kissed locks and violet eyes. She is also a talented musician, a graduate of the Los Angeles Conservatory of Music, and plays the pipe organ at the Boyle Heights Presbyterian Church. Mr. Elliott is in the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank, and is also musical, as for a number of years he has been one of the first violins in the Congregational Church Orchestra. The date for the wedding is October 4, and it is to take place at the Boyle Heights Presbyterian Church. Miss Nettie Stribling, sister of the bride, will be maid of honor.

Local Artist Weds.

News has been received from Omaha, Neb., of the marriage of Harold Coffman and Miss Charlease Pierson, both well-known young people of this city. The bride is a granddaughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Mappa of No. 1853 South Olive street, and is popular in social circles. Mr. Coffman was a newspaper artist on The Times and has done work also for other publications. At present he is in Omaha, where he is engaged in compiling a book of cartoons, and after finishing that will go on to other Eastern cities, where he will continue the same line. The wedding was quiet, taking place at the parsonage of the officiating minister, and only Mr. and Mrs. Thomson of this city being present.

Mrs. Coffman is a talented and stunning blonde, with a charming personality, and has a host of friends in the city.

Tableaux at "Miramar."

One of the most charming social affairs of recent date by the seaside was the evening of tableaux given on Wednesday at "Miramar," the beautiful Santa Monica home of ex-Senator and Mrs. John P. Jones. Mrs. Jones was assisted as hostess by Mrs. Roy Jones in the presentation of a series of tableaux that was at once unique and artistic.

The scene was laid in the commodious reception hall of the seashore home and there were present more than a hundred of fashionable folk from Los Angeles, Santa Monica and near-by cities. There was a harmony in coloring and stage settings and the representations were so realistic and beautiful as to well merit the enthusiastic applause received by the rare and talented actors.

The first tableau was a charming dainty one "If a Body Kiss a Body" from "Comin' Thro' the Rye," and little Miss Dorothy Jones and Master Gregory Jones were a fascinating pair. Miss Charlotte Holmes as "Spring" was a lovely figure. "Summer" (a love idyl) involving Miss Zaldie Kennelly and L. H. Wharton,) was another pretty scene. Miss Edith Newman depicted "Autumn" and Mrs. George H. Hutton "Winter." None of Mrs. Farquhar's old charm was lost in the pretty scene, "The Whispering Well," as given by her with the assistance of Schuyler Cole. Miss Georgina Jones and Master Gregory Jones gave a realistic presentation of Hagar in the wilderness mourning over her child. Dainty Mrs. H. M. Gorham, with her son, Hal Gorham, were striking pictures as "The Red Cross on the Field." "In a Corner of the Garden," as presented by Miss Lila Lett and Roy Jones, was a fascinating bit. "The Spirit of the French Revolution" was presented by Miss Georgina Jones. Mrs. Farquhar and Miss Newman gave an enchanting picture of "The Spanish Dancers" and Mrs. Roy Jones as Queen Louise of Prussia was a striking and elegant figure.

In the good-night scene, Mrs. John P. Jones represented a sweet and all-pervading "Mother-love" and in this she was assisted by the two children of the house of Jones, who had appeared in the opening number.

For Newcomer.

Mrs. Clayton Lewis of No. 2529 Michigan avenue gave a most enjoyable afternoon Wednesday in compliment to Miss Carrie Sturges, who is one of the new little girls of Boyle Heights. The day was spent at Westlake Park and rowing and sailing and games filled the afternoon with gayety, while a luncheon of good things delighted the small folk. Those who enjoyed the afternoon were: Clarence Dale, Edna Dale, William Dale, Adalene Lewis, Olvis Sturges and Mrs. Dale, Mrs. Sturges and Mr. and Mrs. Lewis.

Entertain at Pasadena.

Mrs. Una Nixon Hopkins will entertain members of the Woman's Press Club and their friends with an informal evening on Thursday, August 10, at her pretty new bungalow home in Pasadena.

Luncheon for Grandchildren.

Mrs. Andrew Mullen gave a luncheon at Hotel Redondo for her two grandchildren, little Miss Cecile Hoffman of San Francisco and Miss Katherine Mullen of Ocean Park. The table was decorated with pink sweet peas and ferns and covers were laid for the following gay little folk: Lucy Sanders, Anna Grant, Helen Buckley, Frances Richards, Eleanor Dougherty, Ruth Anderson, Helen Judson, Margaret Loomis, Mary Desmond, Cecilia Kays, Mary Boulding, Myra Edwards and Mary Spaulding.

Lake Side Whist Club.

Saturday evening the Lake Side Whist Club enjoyed hours of pleasure as the guests of Mrs. Robert E. Sturgeon of No. 2657 LaSalle avenue, the occasion being the end of the club's meet for the summer. The decorations were especially pretty. In the center of each table were miniature lakes, shaded by cool fronds of asparagus ferns, suggestive of the club's name. The parlors were effectively festooned with smilax, and white satin ribbons added to the graceful effect. Tally cards were adorned with lakes done in water colors, and were tied with white ribbons. The evening was devoted to cards and the lady's first prize, a handsome painting, was captured by Mrs. W. J. Dorr, while the men's first prize, a carved stein, was won by Mr. Clark. Mrs. Luentzel and Mr. Dorr were given the consolation prizes.

Later supper was served from a handsomely decorated table and those who enjoyed the evening were: Mr. and Mrs. Robert Sturgeon, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Dorr, Jesse Sturgeon, Ed. Dorr, Mr. and Mrs. Bruce, Mr. and Mrs. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Clark, Messrs. Grengary, Burrows, Lamis, McClure, Gillespie, Lapp, and Misses Doll Bell, Stuart and Luentzel.

Clover Leaf Club.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert K. Wilson of No. 441 Lake street entertained Thursday evening with an informal whist party, the closing meeting of the season. The score cards were ornamented with flags and the two handsome prizes awarded were captured by Mrs J. W. Murphy and Miss Luentzel. Guests were: Mr. and Mrs. Burwell Holmes, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Murphy, Miss Emmie Luentzel, Miss Freda Ludeman, Miss Mary Holmes, and Messrs. Enoch Eldridge, J. S. Cotton and Ralph Maurice.

Surprise Linen Shower.

Miss Alice M. Collins, whose marriage to Sylvester H. De Mund will take place on the evening of August 9, was the honored one at a surprise linen shower given on Thursday evening at her home, No. 604 North Belmont avenue. The affair was planned by Miss Alva Hopkins and music and the serving of a dainty luncheon were features of the evening. Instrumental music was given by Misses Lulu and Beulah Johnson. Miss Collins received a large number of beautiful linen pieces, and guests at the affair included: Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Collins, Mr. and Mrs. William Haynor, Misses Flossie Marmount, Lillian Flood, Lula Johnson, Alva Hopkins, Florence Collins and Beulah Johnson, and Messrs. Cecil M. White, Howard Cline, Arthur Johnson, Morris Barge, Fred Collins and T. J. Archer.



MISS ALICE M. STRIBLING,
Whose engagement is announced today

Chafing Dish Supper.

Miss Mary Barry McCarthy and her brother, J. Harvey McCarthy were host and hostess on Wednesday evening at a charming little chafing dish supper given a number of friends. Miss Hattie Mae Mitchell of Atlanta, Ga., served a tempting viand from the chafing dish and present as a special guest was Antonio Apache, the Indian who won honors at Harvard University, and who has become prominent in the journalistic field. Guests for the evening were Mr and Mrs. Edward Chamberlain of Atlanta, Miss Ida Lenoir, Mrs. McCarthy, Miss Mitchell, Dr. Butler, Mr. Keating of Atlanta, Leo Ducommun and H. J. Woollacott. Thursday afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Chamberlain entertained a party of friends at luncheon, for Antonio Apache and Dr. Butler. Later the party attended the tennis tournament at Ocean Park. Included were: Miss Mary McCarthy, Miss Mary Patterson and J. Harvey McCarthy.

In Honor of Twentieth Birthday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Sloan gave an enjoyable lawn party on Wednesday evening at their home, No. 1521 Vermont avenue, in honor of the twentieth birthday of their daughter, Flossie. The entire place was a veritable fairy land. Outlining the spacious lawns hundreds of lanterns twinkled, and among the trees and flowers the brightly colored lights swung. The cool little summer-house was garlanded within with soft greenery, and American flags were gracefully festooned, while lanterns adorned with flags lighted the cosy place. Refreshments were served on the side lawn, where many tables were set and over which Japanese umbrellas swung and lanterns gleamed. In the center of the large lawn a well was erected, covered with clinging vines, and delicious fruit punch was served by a fascinating Rebecca, who proved on closer inspection to be Miss Marion Drascher. In the house roses and sweet peas and a quantity of potted plants added to the attractiveness. Out-of-door games were played during the early part of the evening, and later Miss Ethel Davis and Miss Rita McKale entertained the guests with piano solos, and Thomas Bridges gave vocal solos. Those who enjoyed the evening were Misses Marjory Tuppin, Clara Heavis, Myrtle Terry, Ethel Davis, Mabel Davis, Lourena Simpson, Maude Toyser, Christiana Reedal, Rita McKale, Miss Evaline, Cora Costerisan, Marion Drascher, Nina Sloan and Mrs. H. G. Sloan, Mrs. C. Drascher and Mrs. Halstead, and Messrs. Henry Lawrence, J. Stitt, Ben Reavis, Floyd Drascher, B. Sanslow, Emil Moody, Lawrence Kiefer, Clyde Oleson, Thomas Bridges, K. Toyser, Charlie Kitts, Harry G. Sloan and William Gracey.

Married at Groom's Home.

A recent wedding was that of Miss Grace T. Dunlap of San Francisco and Frank B. Haven of this city, the ceremony having been performed at the home of the groom's mother, Mrs. M. M. Haven of No. 847 West Eighteenth street, with Rev. Warren F. Day officiating. The home was transformed into a bower of fragrant flowers and ferns, and in the parlors, where the service took place, white carnations and brake ferns were artistically placed. Red carnations and ferns were used with red-shaded lights in the dining-room. The bride wore a becoming traveling suit of blue cloth with a picture hat of white and carried a shower cluster of white carnations. Mrs. G. Van Aletyne, who attended the bride as matron of honor, wore blue silk and carried pink carnations. B. C. Johnson stood with the groom. As the party approached the altar wedding music was rendered by Mrs. Neudell. Mr. and Mrs. Haven have gone on a short honeymoon and will be at home to their friends after August 10 at No. 847 West Eighteenth street.

To Visit Portland.

J. A. Jowett and his daughter, Miss Ruth Jowett of Menlo avenue, expect to leave the middle of the week for a trip North, including Portland, Seattle, Tacoma and San Francisco, with stops at Monterey and Del Monte.

Party for Bride-elect.

Mrs. E M Scott of No. 1509 Scott avenue was hostess yesterday at a most delightful box party given at the Belasco Theater in honor of Miss Louise Brigden, who is soon to become the bride of Morgan Galbraith, nephew of Mrs. Scott. The bridal party and other friends were guests at the affair. All the party of pretty girls and women were gowned in cool and summery gowns of white and as the curtain went up on the first act a basket of flowers was brought in. To the fair bride-elect was presented a bridal bouquet of white carnations tied with white ribbons and to each of the attendants pink carnations tied with pink ribbons were given, while to the other guests white and green ribbons were presented. Pink, white and green were the colors chosen as suggestive of the wedding, as these are to be utilized in decorations for the nuptials. After the performance a pretty luncheon was served at Christopher's, and here pink and white flowers and greenery and shaded lights were effectively combined. Guests at the enjoyable party were Miss Belle Whittaker, Miss Edith Low, Miss Mamie McLeish, Miss Louise Morrow, Mrs. O. C. Morrison, Miss Pearl Duke, Miss Elisabeth Frazier, Miss Irene Hutchinson and Miss Margaret Taggart.

Afternoon Affair.

The Misses Florence and Willa Kearns of No. 814 Grattan street gave an enjoyable social affair on Friday afternoon, entertaining about fifty of their young friends. The home was pleasingly decorated with pink and white flowers and greenery and light refreshments were served.

To Spend August.

A jolly party, consisting of the Misses Alice McDonald, Olive McConald, Kitty McDonald, Ora Courtright, and



Clears and Beautifies
The Complexion

Kosmeo is a toilet preparation that possesses every feature of a cold cream as well as a massage cream. It is not only useful as a means of protecting the complexion from tan and sunburn, but after its use you feel the freshness and cleanly feeling that attends a facial massage. Makes the skin clear, velvety, smooth. Kosmeo does not contain any mineral oils or vegetable fats, and does not promote growth of hair on the face.

Just apply to the face—leave awhile, then wipe off. No massaging necessary with Kosmeo.

50c A JAR.

Mrs. Gervaise Graham's preparations for sale by all druggists, Southern California Wholesale Depot, and Mrs. Graham's method of treatment given with Hydro Vapo and Hygienic Skin Food, at Weaver-Jackson Hair Co., 443 S. Broadway.

A Skin of Beauty is a Joy Forever

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER



Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash, and Skin Diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 57 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the skin preparations." For sale by all druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the United States, Canada and Europe.

FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop., 37 Great Jones Street, New York

Another cut in
Silk Gloves
Long lace gloves worth $1.50 for 65c; 2 clasp, double tipped silk gloves, worth $1 for 65c; in fact all you may want at 65c a pair; fitted.
65c
Goetz Glove Co.
421 S. Broadway

Store closes at 1 p. m. Saturdays until Sept. 1st.

N. B. Blackstone Co.
DRY GOODS
SPRING AND THIRD STS.

Mail Orders carefully and promptly filled.

Dress Silk Values
Extraordinary
$1.25, $1.50, $2 Values for yard 85c

Three distinct lines go tomorrow at the above price: $1.25 Tussar Pongees (six colors;) $1.50 Pongee Sackings (four colors,) and $2.00 Poult de Soie (15 colors.) We are going to close out every yard of each of them, and somebody's bound to get some unheard-of values. The Pongees are especially suitable for street gowns, shirt waist suits, etc. In the sackings there are greens, garnets, blues and black; in the tussars there are black, white, grays, tans, greens and champagnes. The Poult de Soie resembles a heavy gros grain; excellent wearing, pure silk, suitable for any dress occasion; a quality one would fully expect to pay two dollars or two-fifty per yard for; skirts, coats, petticoats, tailor suits and coat suits will be made from it. There are pinks, blues, greens, lavenders, reds, browns and other wanted shades; full 24 inches wide, yard, 85c.

Fancy Ribbons
Values up to 75c
Yard for .. 25c

A new lot for tomorrow's shoppers—and a big lot: Ribbons you need every day—and will need more and more as the fall season advances.

Four inches wide, all silk, highly finished taffeta ribbons sufficiently soft to mold into any manner of knots and bows for dress or millinery trimmings or fancy work. Fifty or more colors, ranging from white to black, embracing every wanted shade. Some with heavily embroidered dots or rings done in contrasting colors; other styles come in the popular printed warp effects—light, delicate pastel colors—plain or watered centers; still others in plain colors. They are styles that usually bring from 50c to 75c a yard—would indeed be considered bargains at that. 300 pieces in the lot, while they last, 25c.

Real Cluny Laces $1.75 to $5.00 Values, Tomorrow ..... 50c Yd.

Perhaps twenty pieces, and from 5 to 20 yards to the piece, of real hand-made cluny laces so popular just at present for dress and coat decorations. They measure from 3 to 8 inches wide. There are bands, edges and medallions of all styles. Choice of the entire lot tomorrow at, yard 50c

Also a dozen or more pieces of real Arabian bands and edges marked to close out at the same ridiculous price, yard 50c

Washable Summer Suits
At Closing-out Prices

Favorable weather for wearing these pretty suits is only just coming now, but our fall lines, the heavier winter things, will soon be demanding counter room, so, out these go, even if we have to take a loss.

There are pretty, new style shirt waist suits of linens, of lawns, of dimities and of fine swisses, made in a manner that reflects credit upon the manufacturers. Many pleasing styles—plain or elaborately trimmed with Valenciennes lace or fine embroidery, insertion or medallions. Goods alone would cost you most as much as we are going to sell these for tomorrow. They are really worth from $5.00 to $32.50, but we've marked them instead

$3.35 to $21.65

and every wanted price between.



WHITE WAISTS FOR
$3.50
Worth $4.50 to $5.50

A special line we are closing out; fine lawns and India linons. Nothing newer or prettier has been shown this season than these, and they are made so well, made to fit properly and comfortably. Trimmings are of Val. lace or embroidery beautifully arranged. Some are finished with fine tucking, plaits or hemstitching. Within the past two weeks we have sold duplicates of these very same waists at $4.50, $5.00, $5.25 and $5.50 each—that's their actual value. Choice tomorrow of this lot, $3.50.

Tailored Wool Suits
Greatly Reduced

If you have need of a summer wool suit—one that will be equally fashionable and useful for fall wear, look in on this showing tomorrow. There are light weight cheviots and serges, Panamas and etamines, mohairs and brilliantines and every other good material. Mixtures, checks, stripes and plain colors in dark, medium or light shades.

$18.00 Suits for $12	$37.50 Suits for $25
$30.00 Suits for $20	$42.00 Suits for $25
$45.00 Suits for $25	$50.00 Suits for $37.50
$60 Suits for $37.50	$100.00 Suits for $50

News of Society—Gossip of Men and Women—Weddings, Parties, Dinners.

Winfred B. Duffy, have gone to Catalina Island for the month of August.

"At Home" for Friends.

Miss Louise Reed, East Forty-second street, gave an "at home" to a number of friends on the afternoon of July 27. Among those present were Mrs. Thomas Widd, Mrs. N. V. Lewis, Mrs. Henry Fahl, Mrs. Dean, Mrs. Cook, Mrs. W. S. Opel, Mrs. D. S. Leddy, Mrs. E. M. Price, Mrs. Isabelle Baird, Mrs. Minnie Livingstone and Misses Eames and Emma Dahl. Mrs. F. E. Williams, Mrs. R. R. Kirkland and Mrs. Howling assisted the hostess and Miss Reed assisted in serving refreshments.

To Wed Wednesday.

The marriage of Miss Edith Merrihew Joy and John H. Foley will take place at the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. Charles H. Toll, of No. 1038 Elden avenue, at noon on Wednesday, August 9.

Ten Days Outing.

Mrs. M. L. Canfield of No. 1647 Rockwood street will chaperone a party of girls at Ocean Park for ten days, going down on Monday. Members of the party are Misses Ethel Canfield, Gladys Cole, Lois Randall, Clarisse Stevens, Mary Webber, Hazel Gates, June Gates, Anna Gordon, Ruth Holland, Aileen McHenry, Barbara Burkhalter, Marie Stoddard, Maud Howell and Josephine Botts. The party will occupy a cottage on Sunset avenue.

Yachting Trip.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Bayly of No. 628 West Twenty-eighth street, accompanied by their daughter, Miss Eva Bayly, and sons, Roy and Harold Bayly, have gone to Catalina for several weeks. The trip was made on board William Bayly's yacht Evian.

At Ocean Park.

Miss Shirley Jenkins of No. 1050 West Twenty-fourth street and Miss Bessie Allen, with Mrs. J. F. T. Jenkins, are spending tournament week at Ocean Park and are at present domiciled at the Hotel Del Mar.

Tallyho Party.

In compliment to Mrs. Julia Hamilton Gridley, a merry party gave a tallyho to Baldwin's ranch on Saturday. Other members of the party were: Mr. and Mrs. G. Young, Mrs. R. A. Perry of Oakland, Mrs. J. Torrey Connor of Oakland, Miss June Connor, John T. Jackson, city of Mexico, and C. J. Crandall of Pasadena.

For Mrs. Peaker.

Mrs. Robert Pearson, No. 2321 Ellendale avenue, gave a red and white luncheon Tuesday, August 1, in honor of Mrs. Kate Peaker of California, Mo. The house was tastefully decorated in red and white carnations. A dainty luncheon of courses was served. Those present were: Mrs. Kate Peaker, Mrs. L. W. Barton, Mrs. B. B. Hensbey, Mrs. E. T. Thompson, Mrs. R. N. Pearson, Mrs. Burk, Mrs. Hubbell, Mrs. Symonds.

Prominent Girl to Wed.

Much interest will doubtless be felt in the announcement of the engagement of Miss Isabel Works, youngest daughter of Judge and Mrs. John D. Works of No. 1940 South Union avenue, and Richard H. Burritt of Waterbury, Ct.

Miss Works is one of the fairest and best-liked girls of the young set, and though only last year was she graduated from the Girls' Collegiate School, she will be a bride in September of this year.

Miss Works really has not come out into society as yet, and will step from school directly into matrimony, as did her sisters before her, Mrs. Charles Ensign and Mrs. Bancroft. The wedding is to be a quiet home affair, and after the ceremony the couple will leave for an extended wedding journey, and will probably make their home in this city.

Entertained With Luncheon.

Mrs. F. A. Burlingame of No. 3124 Wilshire boulevard, assisted by her daughters, the Misses Avis, Josephine and Marguerite, entertained on Thursday with a luncheon.

The large living-room was fragrant with wild flowers, and the reception hall and dining-room was gay with scarlet geraniums. The place cards were dainty water-color sketches, the work of Marguerite Burlingame. After luncheon the guests were entertained with music. Mrs. Perry sang a number of pretty selections, accompanied by Mrs. Conn, and instrumental selections were given by Miss Josephine Burlingame. Among those present were Mrs. Anna Averill, Mrs. Julia Stever, Mrs. L. M. Walters and daughters, Mrs. Perry, Mrs. Conn, Mrs. M. S. Merrill and Mrs. Anna Smith.

Wedding of Interest.

Of much interest to local society is the marriage of Miss Agnes Hawley and Forrest Whittaker, which is to take place August 23. Both young people are teachers in the city schools, and are popular in local society. Recently Miss Hawley was the guest of honor at a charming little function given by Miss Myrtle Whittaker of No. 233 South Griffin avenue. The affair was in the form of a linen shower as a surprise for the bride-to-be. The entire house was decked with red flowers, while red hearts of tissue paper fluttered in mid-air. Over the dining table a large red heart was suspended, and to all places were stretched red satin ribbons, from which were disclosed questions. The bride-elect was asked to "Tell the story of her life." She quickly responded: "At 2 years old I broke an arm, at 5 I broke a leg, and at 18 I broke a heart." This was the cause of much merriment. The afternoon was spent in playing archery, with a red heart as a target.

Newspaper Woman Here.

Miss M. B. Fenwick of San Antonio, Tex., of the editorial staff of the San Antonio Express, is here en route to San Francisco, from whence she will set sail for a trip around the world. She will go in company with Miss Eleanor Brackenridge of San Antonio, a well-known club and society woman of that city. They will first visit Honolulu and New Zealand, and then go on to Europe, expecting to be gone about two years in all.

Poinsettia Whist Club.

Mrs. C. S. Goodrich of No. 1964 Estrella avenue was hostess on Thursday afternoon at a pleasant meeting of the Poinsettia Whist Club. The home was brightened with decorations of green and white, while large jars of white flowers and asparagus ferns were placed about the rooms. In the back parlor, where punch was served from a table decked with pink roses and ferns, Mrs. O. C. Matheis dispensed the flowing nectar. The hostess was assisted by Mrs. C. B. Frase, and scores were kept on dainty cards adorned with pen and ink sketches. Handsome prizes were awarded at the conclusion of the games. The first, a beautiful melon plate, was won by Mrs. A. A. Eckstrom, while the second, a fancy celery plate, was given to Mrs. H. Kennedy. The consolation prizes were won by Mrs. W. H. Tritt and Miss Minnie Stansbury. Those present were Mmes. G. S. Jones, F. M. Mitchell, A. A. Eckstrom,



[Photo by Anna Desmond.]
Mrs. James B. Parker, a fair Omaha matron who is a visitor here

E. M. Morrison, H. Kennedy, Lee Thurber, A. L. Dennis, W. H. Tritt, W. J. Kinswell, C. A. Meder, J. Lee Hagadorn, Charles Stansbury, C. B. Frase, A. G. Dickson, O. C. Matheis, and Misses May Stansbury, Jessie Tritt and Minnie Stansbury. The club will be entertained on September 7 by Mrs. J. Barman at her home, No. 1347 South Burlington avenue.

Twentieth Birthday Anniversary.

Mrs. Lloyd R. Taylor entertained a few of her friends on Thursday afternoon August 1. Whist was the game, and the affair was given in honor of the hostess's twentieth birthday. Prizes were won by Mrs. C. M. Hitchens and Miss Calla Milliken. Guests included Miss Calla R. Milliken, Mrs. Hary Dinneen, Miss Lucy L. Leonard, Mrs. A. J. Leonard, Mrs. L. Graves, Mrs. J. Smith and Miss C. M. Hutchins.

Engagement Announced.

The engagement of Miss Jeanette A. Hamlin, daughter of John O. Hamlin of Burlington, Iowa, to Dr. Will E. Sibley of this city is announced. The wedding will take place some time this winter.

Family Dinner.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie Peverly of No. 1818 Darwin avenue entertained with a family dinner on last Sunday in honor of the birthday of Mr. Peverley. Guests included Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Peverly, two sisters from Glendale, Mrs. Bonnor and Mrs. Sears and their families and Charlie and Dexter Peverley of Arizona.

Come for Wedding.

Mrs. D. C. Morrison of Tuskogee, I. T., with her daughter, Miss Louise Morrison, are at the Hill Crest Inn, as the guests of Mrs. Morrison's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. Edgar Galbreth. Mrs. Morrison came here to attend the wedding of her brother, Morgan Galbreth, and Miss Louise Brigden, which is to take place on Tuesday afternoon, August 15, at the home of the bride in Lamanda Park.

Visit Santa Barbara.

Mrs. Margaret Hughes of St. James Park, with her daughter, Mrs. Landell, and her granddaughter, Miss Marguerite Moore of Magnolia avenue, are at the Hotel Potter at Santa Barbara for a short stay.

Will Attend Stanford.

Miss Beatrice Gavagan and Miss Lucy Howell, who atetnded college at Washington, have been spending their vacation in Los Angeles and will leave early next week for Stanford University. Miss Gavagan has been visiting her mother, Mrs. S. Gavagan of No. 2216 South Grand avenue and Miss Howell is at home on West Seventh street.

At Hotel Potter.

Mrs. G. Alexander Bobrick, Miss Marie Bobrick and Master Arthur Bobrick of No. 923 South Burlington avenue are at Hotel Potter, Santa Barbara, for several weeks. Later in the season they will go to Catalina Island where they will remain until school opens in the fall.

Popular Girl Leaves.

Miss Jane Wilshire has returned to her home in San Francisco after a delightful visit in Los Angeles and Redondo. While in Redondo she was the guest of her aunt, Mrs. George Wilshire, and here has been entertained by her cousin and aunt, Miss Clara Carpenter and Mrs. C. C. Carpenter of West Twenty-seventh street. Miss Wilshire is one of the most attractive society girls of San Francisco and her visit was made one round of pleasure for her. While Miss Wilshire was at Redondo with her grandmother, the Wilshire home was the scene of much gayety.

Mrs. Prescott Weds.

Anouncement is made of the marriage of Mrs. M. V. Prescott to J. Lavery of Salinas, Cal. Mr. and Mrs. Lavery were married at the Hollenbeck Hotel on July 31 and made a tour of the beaches and are now spending a few days in this city. Later they will go to Salinas to live. Mrs. Lavery as Mrs. Prescott has been well known in this city as a teacher of Spanish and a singer of dainty Spanish airs. Mr. Lavery is the proprietor of Hotel Abbott of Salinas.

Home Wedding.

At 3 o'clock this afternoon Miss Georgia Burris only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Burris of West Twenty-third street will become the bride of H. Ernest Bingham. This weding comes as a surprise to the many friends of these young people. Rev. C. V. Cowan, pastor of the Hamilton, Methodist Episcopal Church will officiate, using the beautiful Episcopal service. Miss Persis Bingham will be maid of honor, while Charles Burris will act as best man. The bride will wear an imported gown of cream crepe de chine over taffeta, with which will go a fancy lace hat, and she will carry bride roses. Her going away gown is of blue voile and with this will be worn a toque of the same shade.

The maid of honor will wear white silk with a white lace hat and is to carry pink roses. Immediately after the ceremony this popular couple will leave for a short journey after which they will occupy their own home in this city.

Spend Week at Catalina.

A party of merry young people will leave next week for Catalina for a ten days' vacation trip. A pretty little cottage has been taken for the summer days and Mr. and Mrs. Bockman will chaperone the party, made up of Misses Ella Johnson, Warine Bradford, Clara Littell, Florence Mitchell, Lillian Bradford, Fanny Hanneman, Pearl Simmons, Edith Beddle and Ethel Goodwin and Messrs. Graves, Owens, Will Lawrence, George Bradford, Gabe Greick, Fred Hartley, Frank Bockman, Frank Johnson and Frank McCoy.

Dual Celebration.

Thursday evening at Sunland Villa, No. 256 South Marengo avenue, Pasadena, the attractive home of Prof. and Mrs. A. H. Bannister was the scene of a large reception given to celebrate a dual event, the twenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage and the announcement of the engagement of their younger daughter Miss Florence May to Guy Emerson Halderman of the Pasadena National Bank. About one hundred and fifty invitations were issued and a large number were present. The floral decorations were particularly effective, the large arched doors beneath which the receiving party stood being garlanded with rose vines and clusters of American Beauty roses. Beneath was looped a broad silken ribbon of silvery hue on which were the dates 1880 and 1905. At intervals about the wall jars were hung completing the charming effect. Above the party a lover's knot of white satin ribbon from which was suspended two red hearts bearing the names "Florence May Bannister and Guy Emerson Halderman."

Assisting the receiving party were: Dr. and Mrs. G. S. Thompson of Los Angeles, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Sanderson of Hollywood, Mr. and Mrs. George Deigger of Pasadena and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Coombs of New York.

Assisting in the dining-room were Miss Frances Thompson, Miss Katherine Brady and Miss Ethel and Miss Genevieve Bowser. On the porch where Japanese lanterns cast a rosy glow punch was served by Misses Gladys Chase and Ethel Shrader of Hollywood.

The delft blue dining-room was pleasingly decked with scarlet geraniums and ferns and Earl's orchestra discoursed sweet music through the evening.

Leaves for Mexico.

Mrs. Lillian Bovard Armstrong of No. 1423 Albany street, who has been confined to her bed for several weeks with rheumatism, has sufficiently recovered to take a trip to Mexico to visit her sister-in-law, Mrs. Edgar Halstead, who lives on the San José ranch, in the State of Chihuahua. Mrs. Armstrong will probably be gone about six weeks.

For Two Fair Brides-to-be.

Miss Mae Reed of No. 1702 South Figueroa street, entertained Friday evening in honor of Miss Mae Seabury, who is soon to marry Paul Kirk, and Miss Ada Mae Lemon, whose engagement to Alva Ravenscroft was recently announced.

The attractive home was tastefully decorated—the color scheme being white and red. The affair was in the form of a watermelon party, the game of the evening being "Totem," with the score cards picturing a melon feast. Byron Randolph won the first prize, a statuette of a young negro eating his favorite fruit, while Alva Ravenscroft received the consolation, a tiny melon.

During the evening a musical programme, interspersed with recitations, was enjoyed by the guests, and the entertainment was delightfully informal.

Those who were present for the occasion, besides the guests of honor, were Misses Meta Ferguson, Elizabeth Elliott, Mae Reed and Mrs. Edward Craig, Messrs. Frank Rogers, Byron Randolph, Arthur Forbes, Charles Kirk and Percy Peru. Miss Reed was assisted in entertaining by her mother, Mrs. George Reed.

NOTES AND PERSONALS.

Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Brand, accompanied by their niece, Miss Austeene George, leave on August 12 for Seattle where they take the steamer for Alaska, returning, they will take in the Portland Fair and a trip up the Columbia River and other points of interest.

Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Mathuss of No. 1139 West Seventh street are spending the month of August at Lake Tahoe.

Mrs. George Bugbee of South Hoover street and Mrs. J. O. March, who have been in San Francisco for some time, are expected home about August 13.

Mrs. Matilda Waldon of No. 1346 Ingraham street will leave today for a month's sojourn in the northern part of the State.

Mrs. Harry Lee Holland, née Hortense Wilde, will be at home on Tuesdays at No. 20 Westminster avenue, Venice.

Mrs. E. A. Curtis of No. 1215 West Thirty-eighth street, left Saturday for Santa Barbara for a week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Brent and son of West Eleventh street have returned from an extended trip through the East.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Lippman of No. 708 West Eighteenth street are at No. 142 Fraser avenue, Ocean Park for the summer.

R. F. Kardell and daughter, Miss Pearl Kardell, have returned from a visit to St. Louis and other cities. On the return, stops were made at San Antonio, Denver and San Francisco.

Miss Lutetia Williams of No. 1021 West Thirty-fifth street has returned home after an extended trip in the East.

Miss Blanche Rogers of Oak street leaves today for a two weeks' trip to San Francisco and vicinity.

Mrs. F. K. Simonds and her daughter, Miss Leila Simonds, of No. 2201 South Flower street, have returned from an outing at Idyllwild.

Miss Annis Van Nuys left yesterday for Lake Tahoe where she will remain for several weeks.

Mrs. John Mack Smith of No. 2233 West Twenty-first street will entertain on Monday with a card party.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred M. Shaw, who were married recently, are settled in their own home, No. 1156 Forty-second street.

Bert Campbell, who has been spending the summer with his sister, Mrs. Augusta Eggelhoff at Ocean Park, leaves today for Berkeley University, where he completes his course at Christmas.

Miss Francisca and Ysidora Pedroarena leave for San Francisco on the State of California. They expect to remain two weeks.

Miss Jane Bryant of North Soto street is visiting friends at Coronado and La Jolla. She will be absent from the city about two months.

Mrs. J. H. Withers, Jr., (née Connell,) will be at home to her friends the second and fourth Wednesdays at No. 924 Lincoln street.

Mrs. P. G. Wiesseman has returned home from Albany, N. Y., where she has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Miller, Jr.

OUT-OF-TOWN SOCIETY

Ocean Park.

C. J. MARVIN and daughters have returned to their home on this beach after a week pleasantly passed at San Diego.

O. F. Brant of Los Angeles is a seaside cottager for the summer season.

Mrs. W. F. Ransome is a beach visitor from Pasadena.

Miss Ora Yapel has gone to spend a month in the mountains near Shasta.

Rev. Dean Bowers is here from Marshall, Tex.

F. F. Schumacher and family of Los Angeles are Dudley avenue cottagers.

Dwight Holmes has returned to the beach from Boston.

Miss Belle Coulter is a summer visitor from Los Angeles.

W. E. Connell has returned from Avalon, where he spent a couple of months.

Arthur Letts of Los Angeles is enjoying himself on the sand.

Mrs. J. J. Hodges is among the visitors from Yuma, Ariz.

Miss Myrtle Scott has returned to her home in San Bernardino.

Miss Relyea is spending a week at Avalon.

T. Finley is among the Colton visitors by the sea.

C. J. Nimmer and family of Los Angeles are here.

Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Watson have gone back to Salt Lake City.

Miss M. T. Catter of Los Angeles is a visitor for the rest of the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Garrett entertained a few friends at luncheon Wednesday at their home on Paloma avenue.

Mrs. H. F. Beckwith is here from Cleveland, O.

Arthur Ragsdale of San Francisco is here for a few weeks.

Miss Mabel House is at Portland attending the exposition.

S. E. Walls, State Auditor of Kansas, spent the week on the beach.

Dr. and Mrs. Jacks are seaside guests from Colton.

John Flagg and family have deserted their San Bernardino home for the seaside.

Miss Stella Herzog is visiting in Duarte.

Santa Monica.

MR. AND MRS. A. J. BOSTON and Mr. and Mrs. Shannon of Ocean avenue spent the week recreating on the isle of Santa Catalina.

Miss M. J. Boise has been spending a few days at San José.

Mrs. N. Halten and daughter have concluded their seaside visit and returned to their home in Claremont.

Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Treadwell are at Avalon for a week.

Mrs. C. L. Schener and family are here from San Bernardino for the summer.

Mrs. Jessica Clark, Mrs. A. C. Hart and Mrs. A. E. Jackson are at Avalon for a week.

The Marching Club boys enjoyed a dance Thursday night.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Edmiston of Los Angeles spent the week by the sea.

Mr. and Mrs. Pembroke Thom are here from Los Angeles for the season.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Woolley are over from San Bernardino for the summer.

Mrs. G. S. Holmes of Ocean avenue will entertain the Ladies' Heart Club on Wednesday.

Mrs. Phippa' Spanish class has under rehearsal at Mrs. J. P. Jones's a Spanish play to be given at Venice on Spanish day, next Friday.

Miss Elizabeth Myers has been rusticating in the mountains.

B. O. Bruce has returned from a visit to Pasadena friends.

Mrs. T. M. Gough is the guest of friends and relatives at Ventura.

Mr. and Mrs. G. O. Waring have been enjoying life at Arlington.

Venice.

THE ship hotel was the scene of two social functions Tuesday afternoon. The first was a luncheon in honor of Susan B. Anthony and Anna Shaw, given by Mrs. Joy of St. Louis. The other was a high tea given in the same honor by the Woman's Press Club of Los Angeles.

H. K. Larimer and family are seaside visitors from Arlington.

Miss Bertha Clews and Lizzie Allin of San Bernardino are enjoying life among the breakers.

Mrs. J. Vandegrift and daughter of Riverside are passing a few weeks where "surges rythmic thunder."

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Lunceford are visiting here from San Bernardino.

Rev. M. J. McLeod and family of Pasadena are enjoying life on the shore.

Prof. and Mrs. G. W. Munroe and daughter are here from Whittier for a few weeks.

Dr. C. V. Doolittle and family are summer visitors from Pomona.

Mrs. B. A. Gillomre has joined the Pomona colony along shore.

Mrs J. A. Anderson and children are here from San Pedro for a few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. French are guests from Piqua, O.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Allers and family of Los Angeles are enjoying life on the sand.

Long Beach.

ONE of the charming functions of the season was the reception Tuesday night given by ex-Mayor and Mrs. Stephen Townsend in honor of their son, Vinton R., and his bride, née Adah Campbell. Mr. and Mrs. Townsend were assisted in receiving by Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Campbell, parents of the bride. The elegant Townsend home on Cedar avenue was ablaze with light and handsome decorations of carnations, geraniums and ferns. Five hundred invitations were issued and three hundred and fifty guests attended. An orchestra stationed in the conservatory gave a concert all evening. Among the out-of-town guests were Dr. and Mrs. A. W. Adkinson, Mrs. P. F. Brasee and daughter, Mrs. J. W. Van Cleve of Los Angeles, Charles and Rose Allen of Pasadena and Mrs. Will Townsend of Hollywood. Refreshments were served during the evening by a bevy of maidens clad in white. A feature was the presence of three other young married people, friends of Mr. and Mrs. Vinton R. Townsend. These were Chaself Adkinson and wife, W. N. Cook and wife and James F. Heartwell and wife, and all came in for their share of the general congratulations.

The Elks entertained their lady friends Monday night and spared no pains or expense to make the event a success. The decorations were elaborate, asparagus plumosus, bougainvillea, carnations and potted plants being used lavishly. In the banquet hall the Long Beach Marine Band was stationed and furnished music.

Charles C. Adams and family have gone to Palo Mar Mountains on a camping trip, making the trip overland.

Misses Mary Carey, Bessie Vandermast and Louise Schramm of Santa Ana, chaperoned by Mrs. George Stevens of Whittier, are at the beach for a two weeks' outing.

Rev. and Mrs. Charles T. Murphy on Wednesday evening entertained members of the vestry, their wives and daughters at the rectory.

Saturday evening a party of jolly young people gathered at the home of Mrs. E. L. Riley for a farewell reception to Miss Edith Joy, who will go to Berkeley on the 14th inst.

Mrs. Adelaide Tichenor, president of Ebell, and Miss Victoria Ellis, city librarian, have returned from a trip North, which included Portland and all the important points in Alaska.

Miss Alice Musselman entertained on Tuesday evening. A music and literary programme was rendered.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Nelson announce the marriage of their daughter, Violet Irene, to J. E. Carter, Jr., to take place Wednesday evening, August 16, at 8 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Lowe left Thursday on an extended trip through the Northwest.

San Pedro.

W. C. STACY wife and daughter, after a visit here of several weeks, have returned to their home at Beaver Dam, Wis.

Mrs. J. A. Anderson and children are spending a month at Venice.

A reception was tendered to Rev. J. L. Hickman and family by the members of the Episcopal Church Tuesday evening.

Mrs. J. R. Jensen of Santa Barbara, who has been visiting Mrs. S. Wilhite, returned home during the week.

Mrs. Evans Trefathen entertained the members of the Cheerful Workers' Aid Society at her home on Palos Verdes street Thursday afternoon.

Mmes. D. R. Clay and J. W. Walton have returned from a visit to New York and other eastern cities.

M. Kaar and wife of Bakersfield have been guests of Mrs. D. W. Tolar during the past week.

Mrs. L. Grawburg and son of Ontario were visitors here during the week.

C. E. Wood has returned from a month's visit with friends and relatives at Guthrie, Okla.

Glendora.

MISS BESSIE WHITCOMB entertained a number of her young friends at the home of her parents and Mrs. C. S. Whitcomb, Wednesday evening. Games were the feature.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Wohlgemuth are enjoying a visit from Miss O. Camp of Streator, Ill., and Miss J. Camp of Los Angeles.

Miss Florence Whitmore of Ann Arbor, Mich., is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Edgar B. Owens.

Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Joy are entertaining the former's niece, Mrs. Call of Minnesota.

Harry Kuhn of Pittsburgh, Pa., arrived in Glendora Monday and will spend a few months with his brother, David Kuhn.

E. O. Kennard returned to his home Monday after an extended trip in Ohio.

Quite a number of ladies gathered at the home of Mrs. J. M. Baker Saturday to surprise her, the occasion being her birthday anniversary.

Mrs. Harvey Frazier visited friends in Ontario Tuesday and Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. William Eckles are entertaining their grandson, Ralph Kelley, of Minneapolis, Minn.

Miss Bessie Baker of Los Angeles was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. John Bender's the past week.

Miss Florence Buck returned home Tuesday, after a two weeks' outing in the San Gabriel Cañon.

Monrovia.

MISS COLLINS gave a bag shower to Miss Yetta Dexter Tuesday. She was assisted in entertaining by Mrs. F. M. Pottenger. Members of the D. D. Club, an organization largely of school teachers and to which both Miss Collins and Miss Dexter belong, were guests with other intimate friends of Miss Dexter. High tea was served in a bower of white and pink bloom. The game of literary courtship was played, dainty water colors by Miss Clara Cronenwett going to the winners. Miss Watson won first prize and Mrs. K. E. Lawrence the consolation. Miss Dexter is the recipient of many flattering attentions upon the eve of her marriage.

Miss Effie Bovard and Miss Nell Davies of Los Angeles have been guests of Miss Scarborough the past week. Another member of the house party was Miss Lawson of Long Beach. A picnic in Sawpit Cañon and a musicale were tendered the visitors by Miss Scarborough.

Mrs. B. F. Crews, Dr. and Mrs. Brown of Duarte, and Misses Anna Crews and Lulu Ryder are at El Pizmo Beach.

Mrs. Frank Cornes and her sons have returned to their home in this city after two months at Ocean Park.

Mrs. Montague Graham left Friday for an extended visit at her home in Sacramento, a stay with friends at San Francisco and a trip to Portland and Seattle.

Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Esberger are at home at their new cottage on Orange avenue.

Prof. G. W. Monroe of Whittier visited his father, F. M. Monroe several days the past week.

F. W. Burr, who is with his son in a surveyors' camp in the San Bernardino Mountains, writes home that he is greatly improved in health.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Chess have spent a few days in Catalina the past week.

Covina.

MRS. ANNA FINCH and Miss Margaret Breakey left Friday morning for a few days' stay at Long Beach.

Rolla Custer, who has been spending his summer vacation in Covina, left Friday for his home in Berkeley.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Bothwell had as their guests the fore part of the week Miss Maude Matthew of Santa Ana and Miss Edna and Eddie Fager of Long Beach.

Misses Myrtle Crawford, Lillian Jones and Nora Sturgill left Wednesday for Catalina, where they will spend a few days.

Mrs. C. A. Daniels and Mrs. Olive Scott left Wednesday for Hollywood, where they will make a two weeks' visit with the former's son, C. H. Daniels and family.

Miss Florence McLeod went to Long Beach this morning to visit a week with her aunt, Mrs. George O. McLeod.

Miss Mable Houser is the guest of her friend, Miss Edith Harris of Los Angeles.

G. N. Atwood and family left Monday to spend a month's vacation at Coronado.

Miss Ida Baker entertained twenty young people at her home on Cottage Drive Saturday evening in honor of her cousin, Miss Marie Shook of Los Angeles, who was a guest at her home for several days.

A party consisting of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Bothwell, Miss Edna and Eddie Fager of Long Beach, Miss Maude Matthew of Santa Ana, Miss Myrtle Reams, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Reams and Miss Allie Smith spent Sunday at Fish Cañon.

George and Fred Young, sons of Mrs. A. J. Eckles, returned Sunday evening after a three months' visit with their grandmother, Mrs. Young of Augusta, Ill.

El Monte.

A PARTY of young people, chaperoned by Mrs. Stewart of Los Angeles returned Thursday from a trip to Mt. Wilson. The members of the party were Misses Edith Charlesworth, Irene Cogswell, Ruth Green, Merle Green, Fred Cogswell, Harold Cogswell and Roy Farmer.

Mrs. Henry Themis entertained at her home Monday evening in honor of her sister, Miss Rush, previous to her



LOUIS XIV ART STYLE
The Fischer Piano
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Used and endorsed by many public institutions, leading musicians and teachers of Los Angeles.
Snap Bargains
Steinway, Briggs, Decker Bros., Ludwig, Emerson, Ebersole, Smith & Nixon and other pianos taken in exchange as part payment on Frank B. Long pianos. Some almost new. The older ones in good order. These instruments will be sold on the following terms viz:
Uprights ..... $185.00 up
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As well as prices; we also cut and thread pipe to order.
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fit any window; we put screen wire on your porches or doors.

A fine window screen	.40
Good screen doors	.75
Colonial 5-panel doors	$1.50
Mortised screen doors	1.00
100 ft. half round	.40
Curtain stretchers	1.25
Ironing boards	.35
Screen meat safes	1.00
8 sacks kindling	1.00
10 sacks sawdust	1.00
4 table legs	.35c
Plasterers' hawks	.65
Plasterers' darbies	.35
Painters' fall hooks	2.50
Blocks and falls, each	6.00
30-foot extension ladder	5.00
3-foot step ladder	.50
Best Spar varnish, per gal	1.50

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I have been treated by Dr. Schiffman for years. I have tried all his different methods, and can say unhesitatingly no dentist or physician has ever operated with such success or skill. In extracting my teeth he did it without any pain to me. It is a great pleasure to me to recommend him and his method of treatment.
MILO M. POTTER,
Prop. Van Nuys Hotel, L. A., and Hotel Potter, Santa Barbara.



Ten years ago a reputable dentist of Virginia told me that a certain molar tooth could not be satisfactorily saved, and that it would probably not be of service for one year. It has not only served me for ten years, as Dr. Schiffman saved and crowned it, and comparatively speaking, without pain. I sing his praise.
OWEN M. ANDREWS,
Pastor M. E. Church, South, Cor. 9th and Mateo sts.

It gives me great pleasure to state that Dr. Schiffman extracted an impacted wisdom tooth for me, which had been giving me great annoyance for years. It was extracted absolutely without a particle of pain to me. It was easily worth 100 times the amount paid.
ROBERT MARSH,
Of Robert Marsh & Co., 332-336 H. W. Hellman Bldg.

On account of some unfortunate experience I had in the extraction of my teeth I became a great coward in this respect. To-day Dr. Schiffman extracted one of my very refractory teeth without causing me one particle of pain.
D. K. TRASK,
Judge Superior Court, Los Angeles.

Several years ago Dr. Schiffman did some dental work for me which has proven entirely satisfactory. The work was done painlessly and with great skill It gives me great pleasure to recommend him.
IRVING R. SMITH,
L. A. TIMES.

Our Guarantee is Good
We refer you to the Merchants' National Bank as to our reliability and responsibility.
No boys or students to experiment on you. With us you are not experimenting. We have stood a 14-years' test in Los Angeles.

Flexible Rubber Dental Plates
Have many advantages over the old thick, cumbersome, ordinary rubber plates and even over gold plates, being much lighter and thinner. These plates are flexible, only a trifle thicker than heavy writing paper, fit closer and adhere better to the roof of the mouth. Particles of food and small seeds cannot get under them. They will last longer, are stronger than any others and will not break as they will give first, being flexible. Dr. Schiffman's own process, and made only by us.

No Need Paying Higher Prices

Full set teeth on rubber	$3.50 up
Gold Crowns	$3.50 up
Porcelain Crowns	$3.50 up
Bridge work, per tooth	$3.50 up
Pure Gold Fillings	75c up
All Other Fillings	50c up
Cleaning Teeth	50c up
Extracting, plain	25c
Extracting, painless method	50c
(A reduction when 6 or more are extracted.)	
Gas or Vitalized Air if desired	50c
Extracting Free when best plates are ordered.	

ALL our work is guaranteed to be the very best. None better can be had anywhere, no matter how much you pay.
Consultation and examination free.
Lady attendants.

DR. SCHIFFMAN
Gives all difficult cases of extracting, plate or bridge work his PERSONAL ATTENTION. His hours at the chair are 9 to 5 and he can be consulted personally any time during those hours.
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News of Society Gossip of Men and Women—News of Out-of-town Society.

...ure for their home in Colorado. ...ere were about fifty guests. There ...e music by Mrs. J. J. Eddleman, ...r. C. F. Rasb and Rev. Mr. Todd. ...Miss Agnes Barr has arrived from ...anda and is a guest of her cousin, ...F. Cogswell.

...Mr. and Mrs. I. Kauffman left Satur... ...for Catalina.

...Mr. and Mrs. Fred Prouty and Mrs. ...J. Shirpser are at Bay City for an ...ing.

...Mrs. Gladys Kalimeyer left Thursday ...Stockton to visit relatives.

...Mr. and Mrs. Walter Blackley and ...Hurlburt have left for Tehachepi.

...Rev. Mr. Skaggs left the first of the ...for Madera, Cal

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...dsburg.

A NUMBER of friends gave Miss Alice Sickel a pleasant surprise ...party at her home on Thursday ...ning.

...Charles R. Baynham and Miss Wilda ...ynham of La Verne are entertaining ...party of friends in Bear Cañon.

...Miss Nichols of Santa Ana is visit... ...her cousin Mrs. J. S. Brown.

...Mrs. J. D. McCoy and Miss Mae ...Coy have gone to Long Beach for ...e summer.

...Mrs. J. M. Cox and family have left ...the home of Mrs. Cox's parents in ...Elsb, where they will attend a family ...union.

They were accompanied by ...r brother, Melvin Johnson.

...Mrs. Hobart Williams and daughter, ...Gladys, left Thursday for an ex... ...visit at Long Beach.

...Mrs. T. M. Mills is visiting her ...ghter, Mrs. Arthur Neff, in Ontario.

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...rbank.

MR. D. M'CUNN entertained at a lawn party Tuesday evening. ...Misses Edna Crane, Carrie Hale, ...Ginn and Elsie Ludlow rendered ...sical selections.

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...rona.

REV. GEORGE W. FULLER and wife are now at Santa Monica and will leave soon for San Francisco, ...route to Boston.

...Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Eldridge of Cam..., N. J., and Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Mc... of Williamsport, Pa., have been ...ting W. M. Avis and wife.

...Mrs. H. A. Mitchell, who has been ...iting her daughter, Mrs. Arthur M. ...in, here for a month, left Thursday ...th Mrs. L. H. Frary for Yellowstone ...k and the Portland Exposition.

...Mrs. Annie C. Fall was here the ...t week from Pasadena, visiting ...Mrs. A. S. Storrs.

...Mrs. Martha Bray and niece, Louise ...Merrill, are at Long Beach enjoying an ...outing.

...J. W. Booth and family are enjoying ...an outing at Long Beach.

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...Eagle Rock.

MISSES RUTH FRACKELTON and Mildred Parker and Masters Kenneth Parker and Harold Frackelton of Los Angeles were guests of Miss Edith Parker Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Watts have just returned from San Francisco, where they have been spending a few days with friends.

Mrs. J. Foster, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Lucas for a few days, has returned to her home in Whittier.

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...San Dimas.

MRS. EGAR and children are visiting Mrs. Elgar's parents, Mr. ...and Mrs. J. Wilburn Anderson.

...Miss Isabel Swerdfeger, a former ...teacher here, but now of the State ...University, is visiting friends here.

...Mrs. Charles Bennett and daughters ...of Topeka, Kan., are guests of D. B. ...Abbott at La Verne.

...B. C. Teague left on Thursday for ...Portland.

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...Rivera.

MISS MAUDE GILMAN entertained with a package shower Friday afternoon in honor of Miss Eva Tweedy, who will next Thursday become the bride of Fred L. Groton. Music and a "heart hunt" furnished the chief entertainment, and Mrs. Sara Brown captured the prize. Miss Tweedy was then blind-folded and "showered" with many beautiful gifts of linen, china and bric-a-brac. The place cards were hearts, hand painted, with appropriate designs. Those present were Mrs. C. S. Gilman, Mrs. A. A. Tweedy, Mrs. M. H. Davis, Mrs. J. A. Tweedy, Mrs. James Bradford, Mrs. Hugh Cocke and Mrs. Dr. Roy L. Spencer of Los Angeles, Mrs. C. M. Magill, Misses Margaret Tweedy, Edythe and Carrie White, Susie and Carrie Sugg, Pearl Magill, Esther Gooch, Estelle Grey, Grace McDonald, Nina Bullock, Maude and Myrtle King of Whittier, Nina Hanna, Hazel Groton, Leah and Ella Steinart, Hattie Clarke, Lena Tweedy, Olive Standlee, Sara Brown.

On Wednesday afternoon Mrs. Hugh Cocke of No. 144 West Thirty-sixth street, Los Angeles, entertained with a Japanese cup and saucer shower in honor of Miss Tweedy. The reception hall and parlor were decorated with large jars of pink carnations and hydrangeas, the dining-room in gaily colored Japanese umbrellas of all sizes.

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...Thermal.

MRS. GEORGE ARMSTRONG and two sons have gone to Los Angeles to visit relatives.

Mrs. H. E. Hartwell has gone to Los Angeles to remain several weeks and will later be joined by her husband.

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...Orange.

A WEDDING took place Thursday afternoon at the German Evangelical Lutheran Church, Miss Clara Kogler becoming the bride of Julius Borchard, with Rev. Jacob Kogler, father of the bride, officiating. The bridal party included Misses Anna Borchard and Dora Kogler; who acted as bridesmaids, little Carrie Kogler, the flower girl and Messrs. Borchard and Kogler, who attended the groom. Mr. and Mrs. Borchard will be at home on Palmyra avenue, where they have built a handsome bungalow

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...Santa Ana.

MISS GERTRUDE CRAVATH is visiting her aunt, Mrs. C. C. Watson of San Diego.

Mrs. E. J. Eaton and daughter have gone to the Portland fair for a trip of several weeks.

Mrs. T. C. Miller is the guest at Long Beach of Mrs. E. A. Huff.

A. E. Brockman and family of Newport are spending a week at Redondo.

Misses Hutuqua and Geneva Hosler, Nell and Edith Patton, Helene McNeil, Olga Conwell, and Olive Newcomer are at Newport Beach for a week's stay.

Miss Lillian Monaghan has gone to Redlands to visit with her brothers, Frank and Charles Monaghan.

A. F. Keeney and family are spending two weeks at Huntington Beach.

C. H. Gale and family are at San Juan Hot Springs for an outing.

...and Mrs. Berry of Denver are ...with J. C. Parker and wife for a short ...stay.

...Miss Emma Adams of Findley, O., ...has been here for the past month as ...guest of her cousin, Mrs. W. M. ...Dyson.

...Mrs. John Beatty and a party of ...friends have taken a cottage at La... ...Beach for a couple of weeks.

...Colton.

CUPID has been putting in full hours and more in Colton this spring and summer, and the shafts which the little blind god has recently sent broadcast are responsible for the several marriages soon to be solemnized in this city. In anticipation of these coming events, a number of social functions are being planned, and each is of unusual interest to a particular set of young people. No exception to the rule was the linen shower given Thursday evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Harry York in West I street, when Miss Antoinette Bowman, whose marriage to John Huntoon, of this city, is soon to take place, was surprised by a large number of friends and deluged with linen in style and quantity to delight the heart of any prospective bride.

Complimentary to her cousins, the Misses Lottie, and Kittie and Stella Fox of Redlands, who are her guests this week, Miss Albertine Fox entertained a party of about twenty young people at Urbita Springs, Thursday evening.

Miss Lillian Austin is expected soon from Warren, O., to visit her aunt, Mrs. Sam Fox.

A. MacCorquodale, who has been a guest of N. Davenport for several weeks, has left for his home in Detroit, Mich.

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...Riverside.

THE FORCE of the Newberry & Parker grocery had a picnic at Fairmont Park Wednesday night. The general manager, H. T. Parker, was master of ceremonies. The function was also in the nature of a farewell party for Delbert Crane and Fred Taylor, who are about to enter Berkeley, and Otis Shefferley, who will leave soon for Oregon.

An evening of relaxation and fun was the programme of Company M at the smoker given by them Wednesday night.

A jolly party of young people gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Nichols, on Mulberry street, Wednesday night, in honor of Miss Helen Allen. Miss Allen is the sister of Mrs. Nichols, and hails from Memphis, Tenn.

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...Corona.

A PARTY of young people, chaperoned by Mrs. George Woodburn, picnicked in Cold Water Cañon Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Billings, accompanied by Mrs. Nellie Glass, will start Monday for a month's trip to Salt Lake City, and Yellowstone Park, returning via the Columbia River to Portland.

Mrs. J. W. Baker and daughter, Miss Ruth Baker, will leave Tuesday for Pittsburg, Kan.

After nearly a year's residence in Corona, Dr. P. Stornbaugh and family departed Saturday for their former home in Altamont, Ill.

Andrew Veach left Saturday for a vacation trip to Seattle and Portland.

Mrs. George Le Gaye has gone for a three weeks' visit with her daughter, Mrs. W. G. Schreiber of Los Angeles.

Mrs. Juliet Powell Rice will leave soon for her new home in Los Angeles.

Misses Anna and Stella Platt are spending a few days in Elsinore.

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...Rialto.

G. B. OLIVER and family have joined the Rialto encampment in Little Bear Valley.

Mrs. William Dunn, Miss Dunn, Mrs. Porter Brunner, Mrs. Arthur Brunner and son and Harry Kingman and family are at Long Beach.

Miss Louise Kingsbury left Monday afternoon for a fortnight's visit in Los Angeles, before returning to Kalamazoo, Mich.

The jolliest of larks was enjoyed Friday evening when "gypsies" to the number of twenty-five enjoyed a campfire, fortune telling, picnic out on the desert. Miss Nellie Bailey, Miss Blanch Phillips, Miss Maude Easton and Miss Lu Ella Baines were leaders in the jollification, the party being chaperoned by Mrs. C. E. Phillips and Mrs. W. S. Parner.

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...Ventura.

MEMBERS of Las Flores Club were entertained Tuesday evening by the Misses Edna and Agnes McMartin. The gathering was planned for Miss Dora Hamilton, whose wedding with Allan J. Sharr is announced for the 10th inst. The members of the club surprised Miss Hamilton with a bundle shower.

Wednesday evening the Mound Ladies' Club was entertained by Mmes. Cannon and Walker.

Mrs. H. Griggs, her daughter and niece of Los Angeles have been the guests at Saticoy of Mrs. J. W. McKay.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Hikins of Fillmore have started on their northern trip. They will visit while absent with their daughter, Mrs. David Davis of San Francisco.

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...Oxnard.

THE Shakespeare Club met Tuesday at the home of Mrs. J. W. Rose, and the study of "Othello" was begun.

The Card Club was entertained Friday by Mrs. Broughton at the home of the former. Misses Blanche Wineman, Mary Whitman, Helen Stuart and Ellen Whitman assisted. Mrs. Charles Whitman received the first prize, Mrs. Ladke the second, and Mrs. John Scarlet the consolation.

Miss Madge Rice, daughter of T. Rice, has left for the north, to Oakland, to stay with her grandmother indefinitely.

Superfluous Hair
Removed by the New Principle
De Miracle
a revelation to modern science. It is the only scientific and practical way to destroy hair. Don't waste time experimenting with electrolysis, X-ray and depilatories. These are offered you as the RARE WORD of the operator and manufacturer. De Miracle is not. It is the only method which is indorsed by physicians, surgeons, dermatologists, medical journals and prominent magazines. Booklet free. In plain sealed envelope. De Miracle sold and guaranteed by us. For $1.00 by De Miracle Chemical Co., 1682 Park Ave., New York. Your money back without question (no red tape) if it fails to do all that is claimed for it. For sale by all first-class druggists, department stores and

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J. W. Robinson Company
BOSTON DRY GOODS STORE
235, 237 and 239 South Broadway

Dress Hats, $12 to $20 Values, at $8

When THIS store's twelve to twenty-dollar dress hats are offered at eight dollars there's always a stir among the women who appreciate exclusiveness and elegance in millinery.

So to get first choice of the three dozen beautiful creations that go on sale tomorrow at eight dollars you must be here when the doors ope at 8:30.

(Second Floor)

Leather Goods at ..... Half

Final clean-up of a big lot of importer's samples which we bought at practically half what we had been paying for the self-same sorts.

Several dozen hand bags at $2 to $10 each—just about every fashionable shape and leather included.

And a hundred or more purses at fifteen cents to two dollars each. None of them worth less than 25c; many big $4 values in the lot.

(Left of Main Entrance)

Summer Underwear at Half
Or Near It



There's a drawback to the magnitude of this underwear business—many broken lots. Better for us—and certainly a mighty good thing for YOU—to clean out all short lots while the goods are in demand than to let them lie here till next summer.

So out they go at prices averaging just about half what we have been getting.

$3 Garments $2 White Italian silk vests that were $3. "Phyllis" union suits of fine French Balbriggan, full regular made, and in all sizes; were $3.00.

$3.50 Garments $1.50 Women's knee and ankle-length drawers of pure Irish linen.

75c Garments 50c "Munsing" underwear of fine Sea Island cotton; high necked vests with either long or short sleeves; ankle or knee-length drawers.

$1.25 to $2. Garments $1 Low neck and sleeveless union suits of finest French lisle, with cuff knees; were $2.

High-neck-and-short-sleeved Vests of pure white silk; were $2.

"Phyllis" brand tights, of fine French balbriggan; were $2.

"Crepe de Sante" Vests—exceptionally fine Swiss goods—trimmed with dainty lace; were $1.50.

Blue silk Vests that were $1.25.

Inexpensive Shirt Waist Suits
For Elderly Women as Well as the Young

Crisp white suits of "Indian Head" and other inexpensive materials—suits that give a woman a delightful look of freshness and air of jauntiness.

There's a style about them—a smart tailor-made appearance, you may call it—which is seldom seen in home-made suits.

And can you afford to bother with the sewing and numerous "try-ons" when the completed garments can be had at these figures?

At $4.00: Shirt waist suits of white "Indian Head;" pleated skirts; waists made with box-pleated backs and full sleeves.

At $4.75: Of white Indian Head; pleated skirts; waists have side-pleated backs and double row of pearl buttons down front.

At $4.50: Suits of black-and-white polka dot lawns trimmed with black lace insertion; all sizes from 32 to 42.

Also white lawn suits with waist and skirt tastefully trimmed with neat embroidery.

At $7.50: Suits of Indian Head with full pleated skirts; waists with box pleated backs, pleated fronts and large pearl buttons.

Other styles in dotted Swiss at same price.

And others of linen color grass cloth; skirts with stitched pleats; pleated waists with smoked pearl buttons.

At $9.00: Suits of pure white linen; skirt with side tucks and pleats; waists made in yoke effect, with tabs; box and side-pleated fronts; side-pleated backs; tucked cuffs.

(Second Floor.)

New Upholstery Stuffs Some at Half

Not one home in a thousand that could not be made far more attractive and cosy by the use of a few dollars' worth of these stuffs:

$3.00 Velours at $1.50:

50-inch Italian brocade velours of the heavy, long-wearing quality designed especially for portieres and upholstery work; striped and figured in rich Oriental colorings. $1.50 a yd. Would be double if we'd paid full worth.

$2.00 Velours at $1:

50-inch velours in plain colored grounds with fancy stripes—just the thing for seat cushions and draperies. $1 a yd. Worth double.

New French Cretonnes

Soft, harmonious colorings printed on plain and heavily ribbed cloth; truly handsome effects in stripes and Colonial designs. Fast colors, 32 inches wide. 65c to $1 a yd.

New Lace Ornaments

Panels, Motiffs and door pieces of Battenberg and real lace, designed especially for Arabian net trimmings. Great variety of handsome patterns at five cents to five dollars

(Third Floor)

Style In ... Boys' Washable Clothing

Boys' Washable Clothing that shows the work of experts. Suits and coats with that boyish jauntiness which is usually lacking in home-made garments.

And there's not even the excuse of economy in making such things at home—if you count your time worth anything at all.

Two dollars for "Buster Brown" suits of gingham, white linens, grass cloths and fancy striped stuffs neatly trimmed with finishing tape. 2½ to 10-year sizes.

Three dollars for Knickerbocker suits of linen with large sailor collars tastefully trimmed with white braid.

Three-fifty for suits of fine French piques with "Peter Thompson" emblems on sleeves and shields.

Boys' Sailor Overcoats of white duck, trimmed in Indigo blue, and with detachable brass buttons—$3, $3.50 and $4. 3, 4, 5 and 6-year sizes. See window display.

(Rear of Annex)

Wash Dress Stuffs
Priced Exceedingly Low

Seasonable Wash Stuffs at less than half their early-season prices—a condition of affairs that you'd expect only in a country where the wash goods season is of short duration.

29-inch printed Fil de Soie in both ecru and navy grounds—regularly 35c a yard—on sale tomorrow at..... 20c

27-inch printed Jacquards of the sorts generally sold at 40c and 50c at..... 20c

27-inch Novelty ginghams in plaids and fancy weaves—regularly 40c and 50c a yard at..... 15c

28-inch cotton suitings for mountain and beach wear—regularly 25c, 30c and 35c—at..... 15c

Glasgow Linen Finish Suiting—very similar to "Indian Head"—at 15c a yard.

(Ground Floor Annex.)

FREIGHT CHARGES PAID

On all purchases amounting to $5 or more we prepay the freight or express charges to any railroad station in Southern California within 100 miles of Los Angeles.

Linens: Lowered Prices

Last month's business in our Linen Department was away ahead of any other July in our history.

Nothing strange about that, though, when we were able to offer such values as these:

68-inch bleached satin damask of Irish make reduced from $1 to 75c a yard.

72-inch satin damask of finer quality, in floral, scroll and small figures, cut from $1.25 to $1 a yard.

23-inch Irish linen napkins in a splendid assortment of floral designs, reduced from $3.00 to $2.25 a dozen.

Full size dinner Napkins of satin damask in many handsome floral designs, $3.50 a dozen; regularly $4.50.

19x40-inch hemstitched huck towels, with jacquard borders, 25c each; an excellent value at the regular price of 35c.

23x45-inch close-nap Turkish towels, hemmed and bleached, 25c; generally sold at 35c.

Hemmed bed spreads in Marseilles patterns, full size, $1.10 each; regularly $1.35.

72x90-inch hemmed sheets, torn and ironed, the 65c quality at 55c each.

42x36 pillow cases—washed, ready for use—12½c each. Value 15c.

19x40-inch fancy figured linen huck towels, reduced from 25c to 20c each.

(Rear of Annex)

High-Grade Hosiery



At 50c

Many 75c to $1.50 values

We don't mean that headline to be misleading—SOME of the stockings in this sale are our regular fifty-cent goods.

But they're a long way ahead of what you'd expect at that price.

The collection includes plain gauzes of exceptional quality, and fine lisles in lace ankle and allover designs. Some in burnt onion and champagne shades, reds, modes and dark greens.

But the most of them are in brilliant black.

(Ground Floor Annex)

MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT

If you are anywhere near a postoffice you're within trading distance of this store. Write us about anything that can be classed as Dry Goods. No catalogue.

THE ROUND TABLE—Where the Editorial Staff Gathers on Sunday Morni

THE RAMBLER.

The Awakening.

The mighty thews of earth now stir in sleep:
Lo! where a troop of dancing daffodils
Have thrust their spears through flaunting yellow frills!
See how the tender grass is fair to creep
With healing touch where fields are scarred too deep!
The dim, sweet lights of dawn are on the hills,
And all the fleet and inarticulate rills
Give voice to joy they cannot say or keep!

O heart of mine, bestir thee and awake!
Look where the wistful violets are astray,
Pale nuns that seek the sun in cloistered aisles;
Hark how the robins riotously shake
Their lyric showers above the barren spray,—
So red the lips of Spring, so keen her smiles!

Dew Drop Inn.

Pasadena avenue stretched long and glaringly dusty in the intense sunlight of noon. The tall, lackadaisical eucalyptus trees on either side drooped languidly in the heat. There were few pedestrians to be seen, and those that had ventured forth did not hurry. The sinuous thoroughfare was hushed, the only sound heard being the sudden rush and roar of an occasional passing electric car.

The Rambler was taking his usual daily walk. He passed two or three lemonade booths, kept by small merchants who were all on an eager lookout for the stray nickels of good-naturedly thirsty passers-by. The Rambler had haunting doubts of the potency of the liquid refreshment displayed in the fat round jugs, and he harbored unworthy fears lest the tumblers were not quite dustless either without or within. He was thirsty, but he decided to suffer in silence till he reached town. So he carefully averted his eyes and pretended not to see the imploring glances of the wayside merchants.

However, his wise and hard-hearted resolutions did not last for long. He came unexvpectedly upon the Dew Drop Inn, and as he stared unbelievingly at the swinging sign, the name, which seemed almost too good to be true, captured his vagrant fancy and he came to a sudden halt.

Dew Drop Inn—how charming and appropriate the name was! Under a white umbrella, that looked like a huge mushroom, sat the little fairy who served out the nectar to strayed mortals. She was gowned in pink and white, as befits a fairy, and the row of glasses under her hands shone and sparkled. Fingers and glasses were immaculately clean, the Rambler decided at once. Why, to believe otherwise would have been very like sacrilege! Was the little maid who conducted the Dew Drop Inn a poetess, or only a punstress? he wondered. As he looked at her rose-leaf cheeks and merry blue eyes he knew she must be both, and that was why she had named her gleaming hostelry the Dew Drop Inn.

The Rambler drained two glasses of nectar at the Dew Drop Inn, and he found it cool and good and wonderfully refreshing. He laid down his piece of silver with a glad and grateful heart.

"Thank you, sir," chirped the pretty little maid.

"And now," said the Rambler, doffing his straw hat and speaking with great gentleness, "I must bid you good day—Queen Mab. I thank you most heartily for this brief glimpse into the vistas of your own enchanted fairyland. I thank you for the nectar you have brewed for me today. The drink of the immortal gods never tasted half so good, I know. And I thank you, my child, for many things you wot not of. Good-by, Queen Mab of the Dew Drop Inn!"

"Sir?" said the small landlady of the inn, surprised and puzzled. But the Rambler, whose lips were smiling and whose eyes were clear and bright, did not stop to explain. He signaled a passing car, and he swung himself upon it with the reckless ease and abandon of the boy he used to be. Then he turned and waved his hand to the little maid under the mushroom, who was already so absorbed in counting her tiny board of silver coins that she had quite forgotten his existence.

"Barred out," murmured the Rambler, as he sank into his seat. He discovered, all at once, that his walk had made him very tired. "A man may stray back into the fairyland of childhood once or twice in a lifetime—but he may not remain there for long."

PEOPLE OF THE COAST.

Col. W. G. Greene, the mining magnate, has agreed to donate a poor farm to Cochise county, Ariz.

Rev. Dr. E. H. Conger of Pasadena, conducted the services at the Union Church in the City of Mexico last Sunday.

Miles S. Johnson, who has just been appointed assistant United States District-Attorney for Northern Idaho, is a native of Oregon.

Prof. D. W. Jarvis, long connected with the public schools of Portland, has been elected superintendent of schools at Nome, Alaska.

Mrs. Esseltyn Lindley of Laton, Fresno county, has written a novel, "Zula," which is receiving favorable comment from the critics.

The California admirers of Gertrude Atherton will be interested to know that nearly all of her books are being translated into German, French and Scandinavian.

Rev. Richard A. Gleeson has been appointed president of Santa Clara College to succeed Rev. Robert E. Kenna, retired. Father Gleeson was formerly pastor of St. Joseph's Church at San José.

A. G. Clark, who died in Pacific Grove last week, was a pioneer of 1849 and later became one of the leading members of the famous San Francisco Vigilance Committee.

Miss Yasich Martina, a full blooded Indian of the Pima tribe, who first saw the light of day in Southern Arizona, read an original poem before the Short Story Club in San José last week.

Charles E. Smith, a cigar dealer of Seattle, who saved a young girl from drowning in the bay, objects to being made a hero of and has declined a medal which it was proposed to present to him for his heroic act.

Miss Virginia Pierce, an Alameda county girl, and a graduate of the State University, who recently decided to adopt the lyric stage as a profession, has been engaged to appear in light opera at the Majestic Theater in Boston.

P. Etcheharne of San Francisco, recently sent to State Librarian Gillis a bundle of old letters written by Gen. John A. Sutton, which he desires to sell to the library. The letters bore dates during 1845-6 and have much historic interest.

George H. McQueen of Farmington, Wash., who crossed the plains to California in 1849, has the unusual distinction of being a pioneer of four States. He was a resident of California, Oregon, Washington and Idaho, respectively, when these Territories became States.

Frank A. Richmond is visiting friends at his old home in Redlands after two years' stay in Honolulu, where he was engaged as teacher of science in the High School. He will return to the islands in a few days to accept the position of principal of the High School at Hilo.

Gen. B. S. Tuttle, a former resident of Oregon and now engaged in farming in Yolo county, California, is visiting old friends in Portland. The general was at one time in charge of the railway mail service with headquarters at Portland, and during the administration of Gov. Lord, served as adjutant-general.

Thomas Dunbar, who crossed the plains with Gen. Kearney's command in 1846, and took part in the battle of San Pasqual, was in Gilroy last week and related many incidents of pioneer days. He told of seeing Henry Miller, California's cattle king, peddling sausages in San Francisco and how a group of miners filled a hat with nuggets to buy his first sausage machine. Dunbar is now 90 years of age.

IN THE BIG INDUSTRIES.

Italy's Industrial Prosperity.

While the enormous rush of Italians to America might seem to indicate that times in the Latin peninsula are hard, everything points to the fact that the country is enjoying an era of unprecedented prosperity. To take a single proof, the exports of manufactured goods have risen from 145,000,000 lire in 1890 to 402,000,000 in 1904. Signs of industrial activity are manifest everywhere. Economic writers point out that much of the money earned by Italian labor abroad returns to the motherland, and this now constant stream has become a factor in the national wealth. In other words Italy owes to the emigrants she has lost part of her prosperity. Moreover, the exodus has served as an undoubted safety valve, relieved what was formerly a congested labor market, and so enabled the present sounder condition of industrial affairs to be established.

Progress of the Steam Turbine.

The displacement of the reciprocating engine by the steam turbine in many fields, especially that of electric power production, is still steadily progressing. The annual output of steam turbines has now reached enormous proportions. Their advantages over the old type of engines lie in greater compactness, economy in foundations, cheaper construction of the attached generator as well as of the motor itself, freedom from oil in the exhaust steam, and economy in attendance. These advantages are not sufficient to cause the turbine actually to displace the reciprocating engine in the sense of having the latter hauled down. They simply result in the purchase of turbines instead of engines when new equipment comes to be ordered. A Brooklyn power station has recently placed a contract for three steam turbines of 7500 kilowatt capacity each, and these will be the largest ever constructed.

Our Foreign Commerce.

The foreign trade of the United States during the fiscal year ending June 30, exceeds that of any preceding year, having been $2,636,000,000 in comparison with $2,452,000,000, the previous record year. Both exports and imports made new high records. The articles showing the largest increases in exportation are corn, copper manufactures, cotton manufactures, raw cotton, hops, leather and its manufactures, oil cake and meal, mineral and vegetable oils, rice, spirits, wines and malt liquors, tobacco manufactures and wood manufactures. The principal exports showing decreases are wheat, wheat flour, fruits and nuts, provisions and unmanufactured wood. The reduction in exports of wheat and wheat flour was due in part to the inadequacy of the domestic crop to furnish any considerable surplus over the home requirements, and in part to unusually large crops in foreign wheat-producing countries.

On the import side the largest increases were in "manufacturers' materials wholly or partially manufactured," "luxuries and other articles of voluntary use," and "articles of food and animals." These figures indicate the increasing ability of the United States to supply its own manufactures, and its growing reliance on other countries for certain of its food products and materials for use in the manufacturing industries. Among the foods, the importations of breadstuffs, coffee, fish, fruits and nuts, provisions including meat and dairy products, spices and sugar were materially larger than those of the preceding year. The manufacturers' materials showing increased importations were, especially, copper, cotton, undressed furs, India rubber, lead, paper stock, raw silk, tin, unmanufactured tobacco, unmanufactured wood, and unmanufactured wool.

PROMINENT PERSONS.

William S. Dalliba, president of the American Chamber of Commerce of Paris, recently received the French Cross of the Legion of Honor.

Mrs. Almira Kramer of Kalamazoo, Mich., who recently died, left a trust fund of $10,000 to be used to feed tramps, and Senator Burrows will have direct charge of the money.

Mayor Woodward of Atlanta, Ga., has declared against the clawhammer habit. He says he will not attend any function where a dress suit is necessary to make him welcome.

Col. Thomas Wentworth Higginson is taking an earnest and active interest in the effort to raise money for the preservation of Paul Revere's dwelling, in the North End, Boston.

James Carey Walker, a blind student for the ministry, of Baltimore, has performed a remarkable feat of reducing to point system eleven chapters of the Book of St. John, and Hadley and Allen's Greek grammar in Greek letters.

H. P. Bledsoe, son of the man whose life suggested to John Hay the poem, "Jim Bludso of the Prairie Belle," is living in Denver. The elder Bledsoe died three months ago, and kept up a correspondence with Mr. Hay almost to the time of his death.

Waldo Story, the Boston-London sculptor, who has just been given the commission to execute a statue of the late Sir William Vernon-Harcourt for the English House of Commons, will be the first American sculptor to design a statue for that famous hall. He is a son of the late William Actmore Story, and a brother of Julian Story, the artist.

In Tunis, Africa, on June 29, five Americans were admitted to the missionary order of the "White Fathers of Africa," one a Massachusetts man, Amedee Goulet, and the other four French-Canadians. Goulet will go to the Uganda missions, where the work is considered the most dangerous that the church has ever taken among these semi-civilized people.

Maj. J. H. Stine of Washington, D. C., president of the United States Historical Society, will soon take up the work of establishing branches of the society in all the States, and believes it will become the greatest historical body ever formed in the United States.

There was a time when Senator Elkins of West Virginia was a hustling young freight agent in New Mexico. His office was a box car and his principal troubles were in making his receipts of freight tally with his bills of lading. One day he had a carload of household furniture switched to his siding. The seal of the car door was quickly broken, as young Elkins then, as now, always liked to keep up with his work. He was greeted with the bray of an ass as the door slipped back on its rollers. The bill of lading was at once scanned, but there was nothing to show that the animal should be a passenger on this particular car. The goods were all checked out and then Elkins wired the general office thus: "I'm a bureau short and a jackass long on this carload of furniture." After a little delay the answer came: "All O. K. The bureau is a burro."

BITS OF VERSE.

A Universal Love Song.

Within a rose clad cottage
Beside a southern sea,
A mother sat a-singing
And her song came to me
Upon the scented south wind—
The seagull soared above,
While to her fair haired baby
She sang this song of love:

"I love you when you're laughing,
I love you when you weep;
I love when you're waking
And love you when you sleep.
You don't know how I love you,
How you I do adore,
And every day, you dove, you,
I love you more and more."

Within a wind blown wigwam
By Lake Temagami,
A mother sat a-singing
Unto her babe one day.
The wild deer bounded by her,
The wild hawk soared above,
While to her brown-skinned baby
She sang his song of love:

"I love you when you're laughing,
I love you when you weep,
I love you when you're waking,
And I love you when you sleep.
You don't know how I love you,
How you I do adore,
And every day, you dove, you,
I love you more and more."

—[Cy Warman, in New York Sun.

Logic.

The Farmer was swinging his scythe with a will;
His Donkey was turning the primitive mill;

The Learned Logician of Lallo-Bazan
Stood watching the labors of Donkey and Man.

"My friend," quoth the Solver of Tangled Affairs,
"What use is the bell that your animal wears?"

"Why," answered the Farmer, "it tells on the brute;
It rings while he moves; when he stops it is mute;

"And so, though I'm acres away at my work,
I'll know if the gray-coated scamp is a shirk."

"Right well!" cried the Sage; "but supposing, instead
Of working, your Donkey just waggled his head;

"The bell would still ring like a steeple possessed,
And how would you know he was taking a rest?"

The Farmer looked hard at the Sage, (it appears
Suspecting the length of the logical ears,)

Then, giving the haunch of his servant a slap,
"This Donkey don't know any Logic! —G'-dap!"

—[Art Guiterman, in New York Times.

In Nicotina.

Oh! she was a gay little cigarette,
And he was a fat cigar,
And side by side on a tabouret,
They stood in a ginger jar.

Though nary a word could I understand,
(For they chatted in actobac,)
Yet wonderful things I am sure they planned;
Like lovers all do—alack!

Today she's a sad little cigarette,
For gone is her brave cigar,
And all alone on the tabouret
She stands in the ginger jar.

Ah! love is a marvelous thing, 'tis true,
And many a fault 'twill cloak—
But often it ends as the dream of these two,
In nothing at all but smoke.

—[Life.

A Cause of Song.

I hasn' got a dollar
As I goes along the street.
I isn't apprehensive
Of a burglar I might meet.
I hasn' got no business
Foh to fill my soul wif doubt;
I hasn' got a dollar—
An' dat's what I's singin' 'bout.

Oh, de summer brings de hay stack
An' de winter brings de snow,
I sometimes has a quarter,
But I seldom has much mo'.
The trusts dey couldn't skeer me;
I'll nebber git de gout—
I hasn' got a dollar—
An' dat's what I's singin' 'bout.

—[Washington Star.

The Bugler.

Scorning the shot, and laughing at the shell,
Behold the Bugler. At his shrill behest
The haggard hosts press on from hell to hell
Until the flag floats proudly on the crest.

We are the ones who need him; we who sit
In slothful ease and comfort, while each day
Our rights are shelled and shattered; we who knit
Our brows when Duty calls us, nor obey.

—[Howard Sutherland, in San Francisco Star.

Nemesis.

From our own deeds is surely sent
Our measure of just punishment,
As Sisyphus, that perfidious God,
Doomed by a higher power than he
To roll a massive stone up mountain height,
As that stone slipped back continually,
So do the deeds which we would thrust away
Press on the spirit, wounding, day by day.

—[May Austin Low, in Boston Transcript.

AMONG MEN OF ACTION.

The city's water project meets with enthusiastic response from every thoughtful Southern Californian, and is heartily commended by observing men from other parts of the Union.

Among the visitors in town today is David Evans, Salt Lake City capitalist who is building the big Hotel Venice, at Kinney's pleasure place. Said Mr. Evans last evening: "Of the Owens River project, as described in The Times, I know little save by reading, yet there is one thing certain—water in this country is the one paramount necessity, and the one thing we must have.

"It is a big thing to put $23,000,000 into any municipal system, but when 23,000 inches of water are to be had, big things are to be done.

"Los Angeles seems to me to be the one city in this part of the country which has been so favored, and if everything is all right in connection with the proposed deal, it is one of the biggest blessings which ever came to a western town."

E. V. Pense, local man who has become an expert on the subject of steam engineering, says that the limits of speed and safety have nearly been reached in the steam engine, as at present constructed, and that the next generation will have to depend on electricity as a means of power.

"Steam is an epoch," says Pense. "Like other epochs, the developments of the last ten years show us that its end it comparatively near at hand—though none of us will be alive, in all probability, when the last commercial steam engines have been transplanted out of existence.

"Electricity, in its possible applications, is practically illimitable. The speed to which an electric motor may be run is limited only by the strength of the motor's armature. The amount of power that may be supplied, in a comparatively small space, is almost incalculable, for an increase in voltage and amperage—not in the size of the machinery—is what does the work.

"For another thing, one can make electricity out of almost anything that has transmutable power. The force of a water fall, the strength of the wind and even the gentle current of a river are capable of being transformed into stored-up energy.

"In application to farms and farming, electricity will do far more wonderful things than were ever dreamed of with horses and in this age of steam. The perfection of the storage battery will open the doors of a new agricultural science, for it means the storage of electricity generated by windmills, or any other simple means, and the turning of it into the channels of routine farm work, as time and necessity may dictate.

"The use of electricity will conserve the supply of coal, which must be conserved before many years. It is in fact in reference to the fuel supply that the first pressure will doubtless be brought to bear in the supplanting of the steam engine."

E. B. Burns, who has just come across the Isthmus of Panama, is an agent in the employ of the American Materials Co., of New York, and his trip has been semi-business and semi-pleasure. Mr. Burns has been at Catalina, and is now "doing" our beach resorts. He finds good accommodations at their hostelries, he says, notwithstanding the run of summer trade, but finds time to come up to Los Angeles from time to time.

"A wild stretch of typically tropical country, high mountains alternating with densely foliaged valleys, jungles of oriental impenetrability, mining resources undeveloped, and agricultural and commercial resources few." Such is the traveler's description of Panama.

"The canal can be built, and should be built by American engineers," says he. "Inspection shows the failure the DeLesseps people made, and would have continued to perpetrate, because their methods were not modern nor practical. They spent many thousands in costly machinery, and I've no doubt that most of them were sincere in their efforts, which were vain. Our men who are at work down there now seem to have a peculiar understanding of the conditions as they are, and the ability to grapple with them, possessed by no others on earth.

"Under the guidance of capable and practical chief engineers, the canal will become a working success within a short period of years. I think any inspection of the ground shows that the sea-level plan is the most feasible and practical, and that whatever else is tried at first, this will eventually be resorted to."

MEN AND THINGS OVER THE SEAS.

More Territory for England.

By a recent arbitration an area of 300,000 square miles, considerably larger than France, has been added to the British Empire, and yet the world at large has hardly heard of the event. Barotsi, the territory in question, is in Central Africa, lying south of the Congo Free State and west of Northern Rhodesia. Its importance rests on the fact that through it run the upper waters of the Zambesi River, here navigable although far above the Victoria Falls. The rival claimant was Portugal, and the arbitrator was the King of Italy. Lewanika, the native ruler of Barotsi, was a picturesque guest at the coronation of Edward VII., and he has long been under a sort of semi-protectorate by the British. The arbitration, however, splits his dominions in two, the other section passing to Portugal, and it remains to be seen how the dusky monarch will take this curtailment of his tribal authority. The Barotsi race are brave, and, thanks to French missionary effort, well advanced along the paths of civilization.

A New Irish Grievance.

The Irish Parliamentary party is up in arms against Mr. Balfour's Redistribution Bill. This, if passed into law, will have the effect of reducing Ireland's representation in the British Parliament from 100 to 79, a loss of 21 members. The measure, of course, has no special reference to Ireland. It simply aims at readjusting representation to population, repeating a process that in the past has been found to be necessary periodically. Through changes in population—the growth of some communities, the decadence of others—anomalies gradually arise, the relative voting power of individuals becoming enormously greater in the small constituencies as compared with the large constituencies. It is to correct such anomolies and inequalities that redistribution has from time to time to be resorted to.

If a strict population test were taken, Ireland would be still more severely treated, as she would lose eight more members. But any scheme of redistribution can only work out with approximate accuracy, and a disposition has been shown to treat Ireland with the greatest leniency compatible with the principles involved. At the same time the proposal is being violently denounced as a "crime," an act of "infamous treachery," "a monstrous and unprecedented violation of the Act of Union." On the other side it is pointed out that in the past the exact terms of the Act of Union have not been held to be inviolable, the disestablishment of the Episcopalian Church at the instance and with the assistance of the popular party being a case in point.

The Tariff Campaign in England.

Mr. Chamberlain has returned to his tariff campaign, full of vigor, enthusiasm, and confidence as to the final result. In a recent speech he made his position quite clear, for he declares he will have nothing to do with compromise or obscurity of statement. He has two main objects in view. The first is to maintain, or rather obtain, a fair field for British trade; the second is to consolidate the strength of the British empire. To achieve the first result he would fix a general tariff of a moderate kind, to be raised to a penal tariff against those who will not cease from penalizing British goods; to be remitted whenever England is offered value for the remission. There would always be a large free list, as in every scientific tariff, enabling the raw materials for manufacture to be obtained as cheaply and as abundantly as possible. As to his second object, the commercial union of the empire, Mr. Chamberlain holds that the political advantages would be so immense that they should be secured even at the cost, if need be, of some present sacrifice. Such a present sacrifice would be a small tax on foodstuffs, which is the only effective means of giving to the colonies an advantage over other competitors in their special line of production. By-elections do not trouble Mr. Chamberlain. Although they may seem to have gone against him, in point of fact, they were decided on all manner of side issues. Therefore he declares his robust faith that the majority of his countrymen will be on his side when the issue comes to be fairly and squarely fought at a general election.

STREAKS OF HUMOR.

Howell: Here's just what you want in the way of a vacation place; the advertisement says, "All the comforts of home."

Powell: Those are just what I'm trying to get away from.—[New York Sun.

There is more joy upon earth over one sin found out than over ninety and nine sins forsaken.—[Boston Transcript.

She: Am I the first girl you ever loved?

He: Of course, dear. But it's strange how every girl has asked me that same question.—[Chicago News.

He: A marvelous discovery, my dear lady! That life can be produced in sterilized bouillon by the action of radium. What trains of thought it gives rise to! Why, this may have happened in this world of ours millions of years ago!

She: Er—yes, of course! I understand that there might have been radium then, but—er—where did they get the beef tea?—[Punch.

Prisoner: Yes'm; I'm in prison for robbery at a summer hotel.

Visitor: Were you proprietor or head waiter?—[Judge.

"Haven't you ever thought of going to work?" asked the farmer's wife of Sauntering Sam.

"Yes'm," replied the veteran tramp; "I thought of it once—but I was deeleeryus at de time."—[Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Lady Driver of Automobile to Tramps by the Wayside: Can you show us the way to Great Missingden, please?

Weary Willie: Cert'nly. We're agoin' that way. Op up, Joe. Anything to oblige a lady!—[Punch.

"Yes, I did pay some attentions to Miss Flibert, but I finally began to think she was a person of very poor taste, and——"

"Sir, she is to be my wife."

"And now I know it."—[Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Mr. Staylate: My! it's 10 o'clock. However, my train doesn't go till 11:10, and it's very pleasant here on the porch.

Miss Subbubs: I'm glad you like it.

Mr. Staylate: Yes, but—er—perhaps I'm keeping you up.

Miss Subbubs: Not at all; I'm going to lock up and go to bed now.—[Philadelphia Press.

Patrick: Phwy didn't ye go to church sure?

Bridget: Ol had other things to do.

Patrick: If yes had gone and heard thot sermon on "Absenteeism" ye would have been ashamed of y'self fur not being there.—[New York Weekly.

Papa: Are you sure that you and mamma thought of me while you were away?

Gracie: Oh, yes! We heard a man kicking up an awful row about his breakfast at the hotel, and mamma said: "That's just like papa."—[The Tattler.

He: I presume you carry a memento of some kind in that locket of yours?

She: Precisely. It's a lock of my husband's hair.

He: But your husband is still alive.

She: But his hair is all gone.—[Judge.

Abner Slopoak (desperately:) M-may I name the day?

Jemima Jones (decisively:) No!

Abner Slopoak (in alarm:) Why?

Jemima Jones (frankly:) Because, if you put it off as long as you did your proposal, we never will be married. Ill name the day myself.

"I have never seen a woman who was good at figures," asserted the professor.

"Come across the room, professor, and let me introduce you to my wife; she has had every figure that has been in fashion for the last ten years."—[Houston Post.

A Knowing Boy: Pop!

"Yes, my son."

"What is a screen for?"

"To hide things, my boy."

"Pop!"

"Yes, my son."

"Is that the reason they screen a ton of coal to hide the weight?"—[Yonkers Statesman.

Wedderly: If there is a woman in this town who is a better cook than my wife I'd like to meet her.

Singleton: Your wife is an expert, eh?

Wedderly: Expert nothing! Didn't I just tell you I was anxious to meet a better cook?—[Chicago News.

Lulu's mother heard a great splashing in the bathroom, and upon investigation found her little daughter playing by the partially filled tub in bedrabbled condition.

"Why, you see, mamma," explained, "I've been trying to wash the water, and it is no longer on me tell you."—[Judge.

"Yes," said the magnate, "my life penniless, and now see I am."

"Oh, cheer up," said the seedy-looking individual. "I you can find a college or some day that will relieve you money."—[Manchester Mirror.

First Millionaire: I'm pe was ten years ago.

Second Millionaire: None worth $2,000,000 now, and you worth $1,000,000 then.

"Yes; but $1,000,000 was a tune then than $2,000,000 is."—[Life.

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Our Wonderful Northwest.

THE RESOURCES AND THE POSSIBILITIES OF THE AMERICAN GATEWAY TO THE ORIENT.

THE August issue of The World's Work forms a special number devoted exclusively to the Lewis and Clark Centennial Exposition, and to "The Wonderful Northwest." There are twelve principal articles, all from the pens of men who handle with authority the subjects with which they deal. Numerous and beautiful illustrations add to the value of the text.

What the Portland Fair Means.

An article by Robertus Love of the Exposition Press Bureau, sums up the real significance of the Portland fair in the following sentences:

"The Lewis and Clark Exposition at Portland is the Pacific Northwest's invitation to the world to come and see the land and the people; and it is a cheerful and hearty invitation. The fair itself is a good one—instructive, attractive, and in several respects novel in itself very well worth seeing. But the chief significance is as an index to the country and as a hint of the greatest destiny of this region and its people.

"For there is a great empire here that most of the people in the United States do not yet know—room for profitable labor for many millions of men, not as sheepherders (for the pioneer period is past) but as developers of an already well-organized industrial, intellectual and social life. The fair sets forth what has been done, gives suggestions of what may be done, and is an evidence of the character, the enterprise and the earnestness of the people. It shows the beauty of the Pacific landscape, and good taste in adapting it to this pretty spectacular use; and it is a place where by object lesson, by product, and by information conveyed in a thousand ways, visitor may study Oregon, Washington, Idaho and California. He will see, in the strategic position of this region in the future commerce of the world."

Reasons for a Sturdy Race.

"The Land and the People" is the title of an article by Walter H. Page, who make the following extract:

"A distinguished student of geography and of men has declared that the Northwest—meaning Oregon, Washington, Idaho, a part of Montana, and a part of Canada—is likely to be the home of a better stock of men of our race than has yet been developed elsewhere in the United States, or in England, or in any of the British colonies. The arable parts of this region are so fertile that they will sustain a large population—perhaps 50,000,000; and yet they will live on a high elevation where snow falls; they will live in the presence of great constant aspects of nature—for, however much man may change the valleys, he cannot change the mountains; and they will live within reach of the sea. Ocean, stream, mine, forest, farm—all these have endearing variety and abundance of wealth. This country invites to an outdoor life more kindly than any other land of the same altitude or latitude.

"You must study this region long without feeling the probability of such a problem. Surely there is nothing commonplace in it; and every important fact about the land makes toward the result of it. But the least interesting fact of such a destiny is the universal belief in it by the people themselves who live there. They are sure that they have for a home the most advantageous part of the earth; and this feeling is not mere local pride such as is found almost everywhere. It is a well-reasoned conviction based on study and on personal experience. It crops out in their daily conversation; it shows itself in their actions. They have planted their lives on it.

"The miner, the farmer, the fisherman, the sailor, the town builder and railroad builder—every primary and productive man—sees before him an excellent chance of profitable work for himself and for his successors, under favorable conditions that nothing can change."

Trade With the Orient.

The president of the Great Northern Railway, James J. Hill, has some interesting things to say in regard to "The Future of Our Oriental Trade." The following paragraphs indicate the line of his argument:

"The future of the trade across the Pacific depends almost entirely upon the assistance given to it by the government and the people. We have gone as far as we dare go under the present conditions. I shall not build more ships for the oriental trade until I know that the present ships are a success, and until I know that this business will be helped and not hindered by the United States government and people. Only a little time ago we were carrying thousands of tons of Minneapolis flour to Australia. They told us we had to publish our ocean rates. That would mean giving every foreign steamer a chance to cut below us—and we had to give three or ten days' notice before we could change a rate. This compelled us to withdraw that rate, and we are now carrying none of that flour to those countries.

"What we must do is to make the most of what we have. There should be no restrictions on our carrying trade—cotton, steel, machinery, etc., to the Orient. We must give the Japanese and the Chinese wheat flour so cheap that they will use it instead of rice. We cannot do that so long as we are not a free hand. You must cut our profits to the very edge to make a profit. We cannot do that so long as we are constantly interfered with. How can we do it while the law compels us to tell every tramp steamer captain just what our rates are."

Trade Victory of the Pacific.

James R. Meikle, under the above caption, says:

"The American mastery of the Pacific, it seems, must come as the result of a commercial campaign for commerce, for the extension of the markets for the products of American fields, forests, mills and factories to every country and every island whose shores are washed by that ocean. It is within reach, but it will never be completed until we can build our own ships and carry our own products to market under the protection of the American flag. We have a monopoly in the trade with the Philippine and Hawaiian islands, which gives us a certain basis of a considerable portion of the cargoes for our ships. With this advantage and with reasonable government aid to American merchant ships to overcome the advantages granted by foreign nations to foreign subsidized lines, which have from time to time driven American vessels out of business, American supremacy would be restored in the commerce of the Pacific."

In the course of an elaborate analysis of the outlook for manufactures the writer gives the following interesting particulars about Manchuria:

"Manchuria, with an area greater than the States of Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, and Minnesota combined, with a soil and climate similar to those States, and a wealth of natural resources, is largely undeveloped. It has vast forests of useful timber, such as oak, walnut, fir, and pine. It has an abundance of mineral deposits, including iron, gold, silver, coal and copper in large quantities. Wheat, barley, and millet grow so luxuriantly that it is called the "Garden of China." In the warmer portions the grapevine flourishes, and cotton, sorghum, rice and tobacco are cultivated. The Amur province of Siberia is also a productive country. The development of the resources of these rich countries will undoubtedly be begun in accordance with western ideas of modern progress and civilization, as soon as the war is over, thereby furnishing a profitable market for American machinery and other manufactures, which will be shipped through the ports of the Northwest, and the manufacturers who are established nearest to that market will reap the richest rewards."

Magnitude of the Northwest.

The size and qualities of the northwest country, and the characteristics of its people, are handled by Joseph Blethen under the caption, "What the Northwest Is." The article tells us:

"If you will spend five minutes with a map of the United States you will learn some of the facts that compel the Westerner to feel that the Pacific Coast is, after all, to become the front door of the nation. Take your measuring stick and lay it along the southern line of Idaho and Oregon. The distance from the southeastern corner of Idaho to the Pacific is the same as from Boston westward across Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio, to within a few miles of the Indiana state line; or, from Philadelphia in a direct line westward to a point in the State of Illinois; or the distance between Chicago and Vicksburg, Miss.; or from Washington, D. C., to St. Johns, New Brunswick.

"The distance from the southern border of Oregon to the British Columbia line—across the two States of Oregon and Washington—is the same as the distance across New York, Pennsylvania, Virginia and half way across North Carolina to Raleigh; or from New York City west to Toledo; or from Philadelphia west to Indiana.

"Puget Sound is an inland sea somewhat larger than a mere glance at the map indicates. The land in the Sound country, which future generations are to clear and plant in farms, farmer villages, towns and cities, is larger than the area of the State of Massachusetts.

"The trail of Lewis and Clark from St. Louis to the Pacific touched eleven States. The combined area of the three States comprising this newest Northwest is equal to the following twelve States: Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware, New Jersey and Ohio. These Northwestern States have as great an area, too, of inland waters as these twelve Eastern States. Their mountains, also, include a greater area and are higher.

"But height and area do not invite human habitation. It is irrigation in the valleys between the Rockies and the Cascades that gives this Northwestern country a far greater ability to support a mass of people than these twelve States can support. In the future of Idaho also, irrigation is to play a wonderful part.

"The ability of the Northwest to support a large agricultural population is easily demonstrated; but it is just as easily demonstrated that it will also be a section of large cities, created by the mining, the manufacturing, and the transportation opportunities. As the population increases, local factories will supply their wants more cheaply than Eastern factories can. The census of 1900 shows that every section of the United States is increasing manufacturing values for local consumption."

Cities of the Northwest.

Seattle, Tacoma and Portland, the three big cities of the Northwest, are described by "W. H. P." The spirit of these places is summed up in the following sentences:

"If anybody asks whether these cities will richly repay a visit—yes, for many reasons. For even a fast traveler will see the scenery, will observe the energy of the people, and will catch something of their enthusiasm for this region and their large conception of the United States. And this is an experience worth much travel."

The Transcontinental Railroads.

"The Contest for Pacific Traffic," by C. M. Keys, recounts the strenuous story of the struggle and rivalry among the transcontinental railway companies. The situation is thus summed up:

"There are but three railroad powers on the Pacific Coast. They are E. H. Harriman, J. J. Hill and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company. They are engaged in a tremendous struggle to gain control of the traffic of the Pacific Coast and the Pacific Ocean. They have spent during the past ten years more than $500,000,000 cash. They have practically rebuilt the transcontinental railroads. They have in competition cut down the freight rates more than 30 per cent. They have built fleets on the Pacific Ocean. They have created cities. They have bridged seas and tunneled mountains. They have revolutionized the transportation methods of the age. They have accomplished feats of engineering and of executive daring that stand without parallel in railroad or industrial development.

. . . . . .

"What the future may bring in this long contest it is difficult indeed to say. But certainly, within the next three years, there is going to be at least one important change. The Western Pacific will bring the Gould lines into San Francisco, and may break the monopoly of Mr. Harriman on the South Pacific Coast. In Canada, too, to the north of the Canadian Pacific, surveyors for the Grand Trunk Pacific are studying routes for another road to the ocean. They declare that they can build a shorter road than any existing route across the continent, with lower grades even than Mr. Hill's Great Northern. South of them the surveyors for the Canadian Northern are seeking right of way across the Rocky Mountains. . . . There may, therefore, be much transcontinental road building in the near future. One body of opinion is that much will depend on the results of the war in Asia. If Japan and China are open to American commerce, the fleets out of Vancouver, Seattle, Portland and San Francisco may double and treble within the next ten years, and still lag far behind the commerce."

How Government Began.

George H. Himes, assistant secretary of the Oregon Historical Society, in an article entitled "The First American Government on the Coast," relates how the probating of a will brought about the organization of civil government by the American settlers at Champoeg, Or., in 1843, without the consent of the United States authorities. The following extract shows how the great coup was made:

"This government was called the 'provisional government;' its founders proposed to sustain the American idea on this Coast until the national government should become sufficiently aroused over the importance of its Pacific Coast territory, jointly occupied with Great Britain, to end that occupation and set up its own supervision. Joint occupation ceased by treaty on June 15, 1846. This little republic (as it was practically) performed all the offices of any government—levied taxes, provided postal routes, declared war, raised an army, fought through to victory, authorized the coinage of money, coined $58,500 in $5 and $10 gold pieces, exercised judicial functions, incorporated cities, granted divorces and punished criminals.

"The fifty men who opposed the adoption of the committee's report were all French Canadians, mainly under the influence of the Hudson Bay Company, if not in its employ. Of the fifty-two who voted for the committee's report four were Scotch, six English, two French Canadians, ten of unverified nationality, and the rest from the States."

The Faith of the West.

W. H. Kirkbride upon writing in detail on the manifold resources of the Northwest on agriculture, fruit growing, stock raising, lumbering and mining, has in his closing passage the following inspiring sentences:

"Such, briefly, are the resources of this great empire, which is destined to produce immense riches. It is refreshing to see the faith the people here have in the future prosperity of their land; it is inspiring to witness the free out-of-doors life they lead, and the splendid energy that they put into whatever they do, and it is most pleasing to breathe the air of good-fellowship which exists, to see the bloom of cheek from glorious work, and to hear the cheery 'good morning' from each passer-by. It is their faith in their land which has enabled them to accomplish so much, and their own achievements, if nothing else, give them the right to their vision of the future."

The Progress of Alaska.

"Alaska an Empire in Itself," is an article by William T. Perkins, that sings the praises of the Territory, telling of its immense expanse, its three railroads in operation, its dozen well-equipped and busy cities, of its fisheries, its timbers, and its wonderful wealth in gold. We quote a few sentences:

"Alaska contains almost 600,000 square miles; it is as large as all the United States east of the Mississippi, and has more than 26,000 miles of seacoast, which will be dotted with prosperous mining camps from Portland Canal to that point in the far North where the boundary line touches the Arctic.

"The possibilities of the future shipping interests of that length of coast line are wonderful. Today shipping is an infant industry, seeking additional capital to extend its operations and showing every year a remarkable growth. Ten years ago Alaska had but one steamer a month. Today there are several every week, plying between Seattle and southeastern and southwestern Alaskan ports, and new ones are being built for this growing commerce. They go loaded with domestic manufactures, machinery and supplies, and come loaded with ore from inexhaustible mines for the smelters of Puget Sound.

"In twenty-five years Alaska will have a population of more than 1,000,000, developing mines, catching fish, cutting timber—consumers too busy to farm, hence depending on the States for food, clothing and machinery."

A Sporting Story.

"Five Grizzlies in Five Shots" gives a vivid glance of sport in the Northwest. The writer, W. W. Wright, has much of interest to tell about the life of a bear hunter and the habits of the bear. We quote a brief passage as a sample of the rest:

"After hunting and studying the grizzly for more than twenty years, I have come to regard him with great respect. Many, many are the hours and even the days that I have watched him work and 'prospect' for his 'daily bread.' He is the only animal I have ever hunted whose habits you cannot depend upon; you may be hunting where he is feeding on berries, and because you saw him out feeding every morning for two weeks at precisely 8 o'clock, there is no reason why you should expect him the following morning at 8 o'clock. It would be just like him to come out then at high noon—a time when no self-respecting bear would think of showing himself. The grizzly likes seclusion and will leave his feeding grounds for other pastures if he is molested to any extent.

"The grizzly is more wary than the black bear, and it requires the exercise of more caution by the hunter to get a shot at him. I have found them no harder to kill than other game, and it is very seldom that it has been necessary to shoot more than once if the first shot was well placed in the center of the shoulder. If one gets this shot fairly there is rarely, in my experience, occasion for a second."

Across the Border.

The last of the round dozen of leading articles deals with British Columbia, described in the heading as "The Greater Britain on the Pacific," the contribution being by two writers, Vincent Harper and Agnes Deans Cameron. That the subject is a big one the following sentences show:

"Roughly speaking, this mighty Northwest, British Columbia, is a huge rectangular territory lying between the parallels of forty-nine and sixty degrees north, and extending from the Rockies to the sea. It is 700 miles long and 450 miles wide. Within its area might be tucked away two Englands, three Irelands, four Scotlands, and a tidy little additional patch of country 6000 miles square."

The above quotations will serve to show that the magazine is a splendid contribution to the practical literature of the Far West and should be read by all interested in the development of the Pacific Coast States.

OWENS VALLEY EARTHQUAKE.

THE TEMBLOR WHICH OCCURRED IN 1872 THE MOST VIOLENT IN THE HISTORY OF CALIFORNIA.

[The following article, compiled from a paper read before the Historical Society of Southern California on May 1, 1894, by C. Mulholland, is of especial interest at this time in view of the movement to secure water for this city from Owens Valley.]

THE most violent earthquake known in the history of California had its center of action a few miles from Owens Lake, Inyo county.

This terrible convulsion occurred on Tuesday, March 26, 1872. The night was calm, the sky clear, the moon just past full. The Sierra Nevada Mountains were covered with snow, which shone like robes of pearly satin in the moonlight. The valley presented as peaceful and secure a scene as eyes ever looked upon, and the great mountains on either side appeared the very embodiment of solidity and stability.

In an instant, without any warning symptoms from the heavens above or the earth beneath, the mountains were swaying like storm-tossed trees and the valley rolled like the sea.

About 25 minutes past 2 o'clock in the morning great rumbling and roaring were heard to come from deep in the earth. At the same instant the ground rolled violently; there was also a twisting motion, and this, together with the heaving and rolling, produced great and instant destruction. Buildings of stone or adobe were reduced to heaps of ruins in a moment, and even strong frame buildings were wrecked or thrown from their foundations.

Had this awful convulsion occurred at a large city, there is no doubt it would have been attended with such a loss of life and property as was caused by the most noted earthquakes in ancient or modern times.

Fortunately the country affected was sparsely settled, and there were no large buildings inhabited by considerable numbers of people. But in proportion to population in the region affected, the loss of life was very great.

The town of Lone Pine is situated five miles north from Owens Lake; Mount Whitney, the highest peak of the Sierra Nevada, is directly west from the town; the summit of the mountain is twelve miles distant in an air line, but to reach it takes a journey of three days.

The greatest loss of life was at Lone Pine. About three-fourths of the buildings were of stone and adobe, and every one of these was dashed into a heap of ruins at the first crash of the earthquake. More than sixty persons were instantly killed or wounded. A large store, crowded with goods, fell and buried Rockwell Loomis, one of the owners, who was sleeping in the building. Fire broke out in the ruin near where Mr. Loomis was lying wounded and held fast in the wreck. A large quantity of powder in kegs was close by, and it looked certain that at any moment the horrors of an explosion would be added to the calamity. A man named William Covington was also in the building and escaped without hurt. He quickly learned that Loomis was alive and saw his danger from the powder. The quakings and roar of the earthquake yet continued; the screams of terror-stricken women and the shouts of men were heard on every side.

In the midst of all the confusion and terror, Covington made his way to his friend, managed to extinguish the fire and got the powder kegs covered securely from sparks. He then got Loomis free from the ruin and conveyed him to a place of safety. Men have gained lasting fame for deeds done in battle that were not more truly heroic than this act of Covington.

In another house Mrs. C. M. Joslyn and her little son were asleep in bed when the crash came. On the other side of a partition her two little daughters were sleeping. A falling wall instantly killed the child in the mother's arms, and she was severely injured; the two girls were not hurt. A large and strongly-built brewery was partially crushed in. Several people were asleep in the building and all escaped without injury, except an infant, the child of one of the proprietors, which was killed instantly. In another house a mother, two daughters and a son were all instantly killed. But it would be tedious to extend the list of killed. . . .

The whole number killed at Lone Pine, as far as can now be ascertained, was twenty-six.

About ten miles north from Lone Pine, and on the east side of Owens River, is the Eclipse mine and quartz mill. Henry Tregellas, the manager, lived with his wife in an adobe house near the mill. At the first shake the house went down in ruins. All the other buildings, save the mill, which is a very strong frame structure, went down at the first crash. The terrified people who escaped from the buildings quickly got together, and it was found that none were missing but Mr. Tregallas and his wife. Among all the others few were hurt, none seriously, and none killed.

The men quickly went in search of the missing people; when found in the ruins Mr. Tregellas was dead, his arms about his wife, who was badly hurt and nearly unconscious. The woman was cared for as well as possible, and fully recovered in course of time. The body of her husband was taken charge of and buried by the members of the Masonic Lodge at Independence.

At the town of Independence, which is the county seat, and sixteen miles north from Lone Pine, the wreck of buildings was general. But more timber had been used here than at Lone Pine, and partitions and joints protected the people in the buildings from falling walls; as a consequence no lives were lost, nor was any person very seriously hurt.

The courthouse was a two-story brick building. The County Clerk and Under Sheriff were sleeping on the ground floor. At the first shock the whole of the upper story went crashing to the south and fell beyond the lower part of the building. The walls of the lower story were left standing, but badly cracked to the ground. The two officers escaped from the ruins with but slight injury. . . .

The wreck and destruction of property was general at Independence; but no lives were lost, and, as already stated, no one was seriously hurt.

Two miles north from Independence is a fine settlement called Camp Independence. At the time of the earthquake all the buildings were of adobe, and all were partially destroyed. Only one life was lost. A farmer named Jacob Vogt, his wife and one child lived in an adobe house. At the first crash the building went down in ruin, and before Mr. Vogt could extricate his wife and child the latter was suffocated. Mrs. Vogt and a few others were injured, but none seriously.

At Fish Spring, twenty-one miles north of Independence, buildings were wrecked and the inmates buried in the ruins. But, strange to say, no one was killed and only one person, an aged woman, was seriously hurt. This woman was the mother of Henry C. Paine, well known in Los Angeles. She recovered from her injuries and lived until two or three years ago, when she died at the home of a married daughter and at the place where she had been hurt by the earthquake.

At the town of Bishop, forty-seven miles north from Independence, the shake was also severe, and stone and adobe buildings went down in ruins. Along with other members of their family, two young ladies, daughters of J. P. Zaney, were that night at a ball in the town. A heavy stone chimney at their home fell, crashing through the roof and down upon the bed where these girls would have been lying had they not been at the dance. If in bed at that moment, both would certainly have been killed. This incident is not found in Sunday-school story books. It may afford a good argument to girls who want to go to a dance when the old folks object.

The earthquake extended along the Sierra Nevada Mountains far to the north, and at Aurora and other points, one hundred miles or more from Owens Valley, buildings were badly injured or totally wrecked, but no loss of life or even serious injury to persons was reported from that direction.

The center of the convulsion was at or near Lone Pine, and radiating from that in all directions, the earth movement diminished.

At Little Lake, fifty miles south of Lone Pine, the first shock was severe. On that night a stage and eleven large teams were at the station. The stage driver, named H. W. Robinson, was sleeping in a room there. At the first shock his impression was that his team was running away with the stage, and he jumped up, grabbed for the lines and shouted: "Whoa! Whoa!" He was tumbled out of bed to the floor, became fully conscious and jumped out of the room, escaping unhurt. The men with the big teams were sleeping in their wagons, to which the mules were tied. When the wagons began to roll and pitch, one of the drivers jumped up, put on the brakes, and began to address the mules in the vigorous way usual with mule drivers, thinking the animals were causing all the trouble. Another driver shouted to him: "You d——d fool; 'tain't the mules; it's an earthquake." No one was hurt at Little Lake, nor was any damage reported from south of that place.

That the center of this great disturbance of the earth was deep-seated is evident from the permanent changes on the surface.

About twenty-eight miles north from Lone Pine the bed of Owens River sank, making a depression that took the river several hours to fill up. This depression still remains, a lake of some hundreds of acres in extent.

About seven miles north of Lone Pine the ground sank toward the west, the river followed this depression and made a new channel, in which it continues to flow. The high banks of the old channel can yet be seen about two miles to the east from the present west bank of the river, at a point four miles north of Lone Pine.

A half mile north from Lone Pine a row of tall trees extends westward at a right angle to the wagon road. About one hundred yards from the road there is an offset in this row of trees. Beyond that point where the straight line is broken, the trees stand about sixteen feet farther north than those in the line from the same point back to the road. This offset was made by the earthquake. None of the trees on either side of the line where the break was made were disturbed; all now stand erect and uninjured, just as they were before the earthquake.

High up in the mountains enormous masses of rock were shaken loose and hurled down into the cañons. I have seen pine trees, that must be one hundred feet or more in height, still standing erect, but only their tops visible. The whole cañon where they stand is filled up with rocks, the debris from high peaks that fell during the earthquake. It is now over twenty-two years since that awful convulsion, and during that time no part of the State has been less affected by earthquakes than Inyo county.

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$1.25 Inlaid Linoleums 75c

CUT AND LAID ON YOUR FLOOR

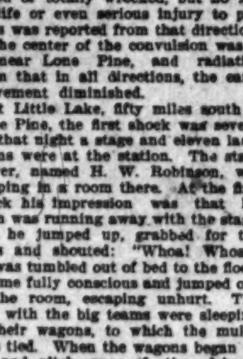
There are a great many grades of linoleum at a wide range of prices, but when you buy the best quality inlaid linoleums you must usually pay $1.25 or more per yard for it. The linoleum we are offering as a special this week is the regular $1.25 grade. Our price, for this week, is only 75c, and this includes the laying on your floor.

Hand-Made Shades 25c

These shades are made of the best quality opaque on genuine Hartshorn rollers. An assortment of sizes and a variety of colors to choose from.

$25 Sick Room Table $10

A solid quartered oak, revolving top, sick room table with iron pedestal and two drawers. Would sell regularly at $25. A snap at only $10.



MORRIS CHAIR

$7.50

Golden oak Morris chair with well made solid frame, full cotton cushions. Special this week only $7.50.

$80 DAVENPORT BED

$22.50

A solid oak frame Davenport bed covered with velour. It is a perfect Davenport and is easily converted into a perfect bed. Regular price $30. Cut to $22.50.

$20.00 Bookcase $10.00

This bookcase is made of solid oak and has two large glass doors. It is five feet three inches high and three feet four inches wide, and has five shelves 11 inches deep. The regular price is $20.00, but we offer it at just half—$10.00.

$3.50 Center Table $1.75

A clover leaf quarter sawed oak center table, well made and finished. Regular price $3.50. Now cut to $1.75. Full 24-inch top.

Three-Piece Parlor Set

This set is composed of sofa and two chairs, has mahogany finished frame and is upholstered with velour. $29.50, cut to $20.00.

Breakfast Table $2.50

3 feet 6 by 3 feet 4 English breakfast table that folds to only 12 inches wide; two leaves; natural, weathered and golden oak finish. Special this week $2.50.

Cable Springs $1.50

Three-quarter rope edge cable springs with hardwood frames. Regular $3.00 values cut to $1.50.

Matting Rugs $1.50

36-inch by 72-inch matting rugs, bird and floral designs. Regular price $2.00; cut to $1.50.



$14 Sideboard $9.50

A well made solid oak sideboard, having divided top drawers, one large drawer, a large cupboard, beveled French plate mirror. Regular price $14.00. Cut to $9.50.

Our Life Insurance Plan

If you are supporting a family and have made twenty-six regular payments on your bill we will receipt your bill in full in case of your death.

Buy Your Stove Here

We will sell you any stove or gas range in our store for a payment of only one dollar down and ten cents a day. A large stock for you to choose from.

THE BEST PLACE IN TOWN TO BUY FURNITURE.
OUR TERMS ARE BETTER THAN ANY OTHER STORE IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.
WE ASK YOU TO PAY ONLY 10 PER CENT. DOWN ON ALL PURCHASES.
OUR PRICES ARE ALWAYS THE LOWEST.



That MUNGER'S work on shirts, collars and cuffs is THE BEST.

If you are not sending your laundry here you are missing a class of work that for beauty of color and finish cannot be excelled!

Special discount of 10 per cent. on family hold-over bundles amounting to $1.00 or more.

"The Laundry that Knows How"

MUNGER'S LAUNDRY

PHONES 1350 ... 814 S. MAIN ST.



Fall Styles **Ladies' Gowns**

New importations and novelties just in—elegant suitings—make your selection now.

J. KORN, 322 West Fourth St.

MR. RUSKIN'S RUSE.

The London "Outlook" tells a pretty story of the late John Ruskin, artist, author, reformer, which shows that courtly and chivalric gentleman and great writer in a playful mood:

Mr. Ruskin was taking a morning walk down the road just in front of Brantwood, when he saw a lady seated on a camp-stool making a sketch of the house, and, with a courteous grace which was intensely his own, he addressed her, inquiring her reason for choosing the house in question for her subject.

"It is the house of the famous John Ruskin," she frankly answered.

"Have you met Ruskin?" she was asked.

"No, indeed," she replied. "If I had, I would have deemed it one of the greatest privileges of my life."

"Then, madam, if you care to follow me, I will show him to you."

In a twinkling the stool and easel were packed up and the artist eagerly followed the guide. To her surprise and gratification, he led her up to the house, and entering, bade his guest follow, which she readily did. On marched the stranger into the drawing-room; then, placing his back to the fireplace, a familiar attitude, he exclaimed, to the amazement of his companion:



For Women Only

DR. RAYMOND'S PILLS.

Absolutely reliable. Perfectly safe. Relief brought in disagreeable cases after everything else failed. They have been highly recommended by all that have used them. By mail $2.00. Dr. R. G. Raymond Herald Prof. Record 1897 34 Adams Street, Chicago.

"Now, what do you think of Ruskin?"

HATPIN HEADACHES.

Several peculiar cases of headaches among women patients of a young West Philadelphia doctor have been discovered by him to be due to hatpins. "I was baffled for a long time," he says, "by a patient who was an inveterate trolley rider, and I attributed the malady to the strong wind to which she subjected herself during such rides. She persisted in the riding, however, so I set my wits to work, and when she told me that once when her hat had blown off and she had to tie it on, she had stopped the headache, I suggested that next time she should take her hat off and hold it in her lap. This she did, and missed the headache again. I tried the same remedy on other patients with the same result. It's clear that the pins which hold on a large hat in a high wind tug at the roots of the hair until a headache is started. I find, too, upon comparing notes, that I am not the original discoverer of this kind of headache."—[Philadelphia Record.

THE OPEN SHOP—"Greatest Coal Strike Ever Known"—Unionist Fine

CURRENT COMMENT.

C. W. POST, recently elected to the presidency of the Citizens' Industrial Association, a few days ago declared that the policy of the association henceforth will be to carry on an extensive and unceasing agitation "for the elimination of the idea that the association is a class organization formed to crush union labor," and to this end it is proposed to make it clear, that the association will be devoted to the protection of the American public from injustice and oppression by the abuse of power on the part of organized labor and capital. The function of the Citizens' Industrial Association was stated to be, to keep organizations of capital and labor in check; and it will be the main object to make it distinctly understood that "we are desirous of having within our ranks members of organized labor as well as of organized capital."

The misapprehension of the object of the Citizens' Industrial Association as of that of other agencies whose object is the same is confined chiefly to union labor, and it is largely intentional. There is always of course that remnant of the public which seldom thinks and sees usually with only half an eye. It views with suspicion every remedial movement in the industrial world directed against abuses, unless it is against those by employers, or by persons other than the employés themselves. It is constitutionally opposed to movements that originate with employers unless they have a benevolent object which none can mistake, and it accepts without examination or question the statements and professed conclusions of union labor because they are in sympathy with its feelings. It is this fragment which partly makes up the "sympathizers" in union lawlessness, because it finds genuine satisfaction in "knocking" the employer. Will the proposed campaign of enlightment make any impression on this class? We doubt it.

So far as the intelligent, fair-minded, public is concerned, we believe that the object of the Citizens' Industrial Association is well understood, and we feel sure that it is fully indorsed by it. Moreover, this public composes the great body of the people. The Times may claim to speak on this point with some authority after an unceasing fight for industrial freedom and fair conditions extending over a period of fifteen years. The Times is not given to blowing its own horn, it prefers to let the record speak; but it was this journal that first raised the battle cry against the abuses of unionism and went up to the firing line where it stands today fighting for industrial repose throughout the land on righteous terms. What it has accomplished, both in its own fight against unreasonable demands and for the general movement are matters of history, but had The Times' object been misunderstood by the public, would it have achieved its splendid and decisive victory against the International Typographical Union? Would Los Angeles today be enjoying its remarkable industrial and commercial prosperity and repose? Would The Times be the most widely circulated, the strongest and most popular newspaper in Southern California, and carrying the greatest amount of advertising of any paper on the globe? The Times risked all for principle and won—because the public understood it was fighting for the right, for its own, and not to crush union labor as its enemies charged. The Citizens' Industrial Association is making the same fight, but for the general principle; but excepting the ignorant and constitutionally prejudiced and dyed-in-the-wool unionists, the object must be as clear as when The Times was the target of the concentrated fire of the unionists from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Friends rallied to its side from every quarter, and while there is probably a need for the enlightment proposed by the Citizens' Industrial Association, the vast majority of the people understand and sympathize with the movement in which it is engaged.

But we believe that the need exists only among the unionists themselves. While the lawless and unreasonable unionists are in control, they are not in the majority. The intelligent, thinking unionists who would be reasonable, comprise a mighty army we never hear from. But whether good, bad or indifferent, all are in the same atmosphere, and more or less under the same influence. They hear but one side of the question and it is dinned into their ears in season and out. After a time the unionizing process gives even the reasonable man a definite angle; he cultivates prejudices and has his vision narrowed. There are of course exceptions, particularly among the coerced unionists; but we are all human and more or less influenced by the forces about us, and nothing stunts a man's mental and moral growth like a course in unionism, unless it be a course in vice. This does not mean that unionism per se is wrong, but that unionism as taught today and exemplified by its leaders and apostles is an imposition upon the laborer and an infliction upon the body politic. According to them everything which interferes with their license and exclusiveness is meant to crush unionism and shackle the everlasting "downtrodden." The movement of the Citizens' Industrial Association is meant to crush the unions, so is a judicial rendering against lawless unionism; so is the action of the police if they do their duty in times of lawlessness and crime if the deeds are committed by unionists; so is the organization of employers; so is the refusal by an employer to accede to unreasonable demands; so is the policy of an independent newspaper which upholds the "square deal" as between employer and employé. No move whatever can be made against the criminal license of unionism but is immediately denounced by the labor leaders and their creatures as a scheme to crush the unions and enslave the worker. The Citizens' Industrial Association might accomplish a great work if it would devote its attention chiefly to the members of the unions. The facts are urgent where mental and physical emancipation is the crying need of the toilers who are bound to the yoke of unscrupulous adventurers.

The Citizens' Industrial Association invites the unionists to become members. This speaks for the honesty and openness of the movement; it gives the lie to the false representations of the labor leaders concerning the character of the movement; but we do not think it practicable. Unionism today is for the most part a conspiracy to obtain "easy money" and criminal power and opportunity for a few so-called leaders, and for a workman to be both a member of a union and of a citizens' alliance would be to ensure immediate expulsion from the former when the fact becomes known and invites the attention of the "Educational Committee." Since unionism exists chiefly for the benefit of the "leaders" and they are in control, no unionists can belong to an organization which seeks to correct the abuses of unionism and aid in bringing about fair conditions between employer and employé which would put an end to the unholy careers of the official labor shysters. There may be no feeling in the Citizens' Industrial Association against unionists; it proves this by inviting them to membership; but labor leaders in particular can regard it only with enmity and alarm, and as they would have everything to lose for which they are now living by giving countenance to the association they will make relentless war against it to the bitter end. The invitation might be used for the purpose of getting spies in, and using their knowledge real and fictitious, against the association, and the possibility of this should be reason enough for excluding unionists. The Citizens' Industrial Association can accomplish more and with less trouble by depending upon its works, by the intelligent presentation of its object where it will do most good, and the advocacy of the "square deal" in industrial affairs.

Incendiary Friction.

An insurance adjuster was sent to a Massachusetts town to adjust a loss on a building that had been burned.

"How did the fire start?" asked a friend who met him on his homeward trip.

"I couldn't say certainly, and nobody seemed able to tell," said the adjuster, "but it struck me that is was the result of friction."

"What do you mean by that?" asked his friend.

"Well," said the insurance man, "friction sometimes comes from rubbing a $10,000 policy on a $5,000 house."—[Boston Herald.

THE LAWLESSNESS OF UNIONISM.

THE MILITIA AND THE UNIONS

(N. Y. Evening Post, August 1, 1903.)

At the camp of instruction of the Indiana National Guard, yesterday, Governor Durbin publicly commended the Evansville company, which fired upon the mob during the recent rioting in that city. The Governor said:

"It seems incredible that there should be, in all the chorus of commendation your service has elicited, a single discordant note; yet we are face to face with the fact that, living under the flag you follow, and even within the boundaries of this State, there are those who cherish in their hearts a hatred for our institutions and our laws, which finds expression in enmity toward those who have patriotically given themselves to the duty of defending the State.

"I am informed that a speaker standing within the shadow of a courthouse in Indiana made this statement only a few days ago: 'I would rather wear the garb of a convict than the uniform of a militiaman.' To the shame of our civilization be it said that there were those of his hearers so deficient not only in patriotism, but in common decency, that this sentiment was applauded.

"Members of the National Guard, it is my belief that anyone capable of such utterances should get the sort of uniform he likes better than the blue of the American soldier, and that he should get it quick.

"There are 33,800 square miles of territory in Indiana, according to the geographies, but there is not a foot of soil in that State so worthless that it may profitably be devoted to the presence of any man who, in striking at the National Guard, aim sbeyond this expression of the State authority at the laws, the institutions, and the very liberties of our people."

MITCHELL ON WARPATH.

Another Struggle May be Looked for Next Year.

Want Recognition of Right to Run Business.

Greatest Coal Strike Ever Known Promised.

[Wall Street Summary:] In our news columns last week there were three items which, read one after another, afford material for considerable reflection upon the anthracite coal situation at present, and which are suggestive for the future—especially with regard to the matter of strikes.

The first was the report of a significant utterance made by John Mitchell before the convention of the Mine Workers of the First District at Scranton, Pa. Mr. Mitchell assumed the double rôle of prophet and mentor. On April 1 next year, he says, every miner in the anthracite region will be without a contract, and will be in a position to demand what he wants. This is what is sometimes called a "broad statement." If it were unquestionably true, there might indeed be ground for apprehension as to what the future might have in store for a long-suffering public that is compelled to use coal. But Mr. Mitchell modified it himself to such an extent as to take most of the sting out of it. He recognizes that the operators also will be in a position to make demands. Stockades and fences are being built, he says, and every available place is being filled with coal. A summary of the demands that the miners expect to make next spring, as contained in the resolutions which the convention adopted, consists of an eight-hour day; the weighing of coal; uniform rate for company's hands; uniform scale for rock, slate, water and dead work, and finally, another "agreement" between the operators and the miners. In other words, they want complete "recognition" of their "right" to run the business.

The other two items are of curious interest. One reports from Philadelphia that the anthracite coal companies are planning to shut down their mines a great part of next (this) month. President Thomas of the Lehigh Valley expects the market to be unusually quiet for the next six weeks. The mines of this company have been shut down for ten days this month, while storage yards have been filled as far as possible. This is a customary summer event. Inferentially, therefore, according to Mr. Thomas, Mr. Mitchell's statement that the operators were mining every available pound of coal, and the deduction from it that they were doing so in order to intrench themselves for a hard and long struggle next year, are misleading. But if the operators have not adopted such a policy, in view of the demands which the miners have formulated, they certainly would be justified in adopting it. The fact is known that the operators have been storing large quantities of coal for several months past, and the assumption that they are doing so to strengthen themselves for a struggle next year is a fair one. Mr. Mitchell's address was intended to be a warning to the miners, and in incitement to them to prepare for a struggle. The address, and the prospective demands of the miners, assuredly should be a warning to the operators, and probably will be a compulsion upon them to prepare further.

The last item of news was to the effect that a witness in the case, before Commissioner Keating, of the Southern Immigration Society, against S. S. Schwartz, an employment agent who was charged with making false reports to the men sent to the mines, declared that the strike in the mines of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company had cost the United Mine Workers $1,500,000. This is probably true. As the strike at the Tennessee Coal and Iron mines was a complete failure, the expenditure of this great sum of money was a heavy loss to the miners. The great strike in the Pennsylvania anthracite region can hardly be termed a profitable one to the miners. It may be that the memories of coal miners are short-lived, and that by next spring they will be in a mood again to follow their leaders blindly, forgetting that the leaders must bring about a strike occasionally, else they have no reason for being. But the wiser counsels of mederation should prevail, if for no other reason, at least for economy's sake; for the money that a labor organization spends all comes out of the pockets of the workers.

Reports from Pittsburgh yesterday indicate that every effort will be made, in the event of an anthracite strike next year, to induce the bituminous workers to join. As Vice-President Lewis of the United Mine Workers says: "Should a strike come, and the men stick together, the struggle will be the greatest between organized capital and organized labor that the world has ever known." We hope it will not come. If there is any virtue in the theory that preparedness for war is the best guarantee of peace, perhaps it may be demonstrated in this case.

DISGRACEFUL—YET TRUE.

The Los Angeles Times of Sunday has the following to say of the printers' strike in San Francisco:

"The local press without exception is so absolutely cowed down by the bluff of unions, that it is afraid to print the truth of the strike, and contents itself by declaring that the unions will win an overwhelming victory over the men who have dared to stand for freedom."

This statement of the situation is as true is it is disgraceful. The San Francisco press has kept up the keenest kind of a contest as to which paper should present the most perverted, one-sided statement of the case. The result has been that their pages have been buttered with lies regarding the situation, with now and then a hint, broadening into a threat, that it would be well for the employing printers to surrender to the unions without further parley or delay. Not one of them has had the courage or the decency to give the Typothetæ's side of the case. On the contrary, everything has been distorted to make out a case for the other side, so that the public has from first to last been fed upon a daily diet of lies. The purpose was plainly to stir up public opinion against the employing printers, who were simply trying to conduct their business as men should do, with justice to all. The animating spirit of the attack by the daily press was fear—the meanest and most contemptible of all reasons for human action. Those who have taken the trouble to inform themselves upon the facts of the printers' strike, have mighty little respect for the San Francisco press. It has been simply pusillanimous.—[Daily Commercial News, San Francisco.

VERDICT FOR $1500 DAMAGES.

CANADIAN JURY'S DECISION IS AGAINST UNIONISTS.

Conspiracy to Injure Business of the Gurney Foundry Company Made Costly for Would-be Boycotters—Justice Anglin Concurs in the Verdict.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.]

TORONTO (Ont.) Aug. 4.—A verdict was recently given in Canada against the boycotting habits of the trades unions of the Dominion, which will have a chilling effect upon some of the tyrannical practices of these unions.

The Gurney Foundry Company of Toronto, one of the largest foundries in Canada, chose to conduct its business in its own manner without consulting the walking delegate. In 1891 it had the courage to refuse to be dictated to by the Iron Moulders' Union, a strike followed, and all the tactics known to "sluggers" were adopted to ruin the Gurney business; but having been born in the United States, of sturdy stock, and having unlimited capital, Mr. Gurney imported new men, refused to deal with the union, and since then the business has grown to such an extent that, like the Los Angeles Times, he could not afford to return to trade-union despotism.

Not only has the business increased, but the quality of the castings is better than those turned out by the union men.

But to the case before us. In 1902 the polishers, platers and stove mounters of the Gurney Foundry Company struck. The experience of the iron moulders had not been sufficient for these men, and their places were filled with non-union men. The business of the Gurney company flourished despite the pickets, the walking delegates and the boycott, and today it is doing a larger business than ever before.

Smarting under their crushing defeat, the union adopted those tactics which the Typographical Union of Los Angeles did against The Times, and with the same results, the success of the intended victim.

People who used the Gurney goods were put on the "unfair" list, the housewife was notified not to buy a Gurney stove or range, the plumbers must not buy their pipes and fittings, the architects must not specify the Gurney hot-water heaters and furnaces.

In Canada, as in California, there are some towns where weak men predominate, where the walking delegate is the "whole show." In these towns the unions were able to damage the Gurney wholesale business. Gurney therefore selected St. Catherines, in Ontario, and charged the local unions there with conspiring to interfere with his business with the view of boycotting his goods.

The defendants were John A. McGlashen and P. O'Corman, president and secretary, respectively, of the Plumbers' and Steam Fitters' Union, Local No. 244; William F. Harvey and W. E. Hall, president and secretary of Machinists' Local Union 268; Robert Shannon and Charles Welby, president and secretary Metal Polishers, Buffers and Platers' Union No. 97; E. A. Day and William Chapman, Building Section of the Trades and Labor Council; Thomas Wiley and James Carty, president and secretary of the Carpenters' and Joiners', Local No. 38; J. W. Walsh, J. A. Wiley and J. D. Wright, president, vice-president and secretary, respectively, of the District Trades and Labor Council.

The case was tried by Justice Anglin and a special jury in the High Court of Justice at St. Catherines, and after a trial which lasted several days, the jury rendered a verdict in favor of the Gurney Foundry Company, awarding it $1500 damages.

Justice Anglin fully concurred in the verdict, saying the defendants had conspired together for unlawful purposes. "Men have a right to combine for their own benefit," he said, "but they have no right to combine to prevent a man from carrying on his own business in his own way."

The court also granted a perpetual injunction against the defendants and the unions they represented, forbidding them to interfere in any manner with the business of the Gurney Foundry Company.

The Mason and Dixon Line.

The historic Mason and Dixon line has just been resurveyed, at the joint expense of the States of Pennsylvania and Maryland. The surveyors found that many of the old markers and crown stones had been displaced. One stone was in use as a doorsill in a house, another in a church, and some had been used in bake ovens. The line was carefully reëstablished, and the old stone posts set along its course, after Mason and Dixon marked it out in 1763, were reset in solid cement bases, and iron posts were substituted in places where the old ones had disappeared. A good many of us have probably forgotten the origin of the Mason and Dixon line, and that it was the result of a dispute between Pennsylvania and Maryland over their respective boundaries as described in their charters. The settled boundary was marked by milestones, every fifth one having the arms of Lord Baltimore on one side and those of William Penn on the other.—[Springfield Republican.

SAN FRANCISCO.

FEEDS ADDER THAT BITES IT.

Truckling "Press" Swindled of Enormous Sums.

Is Thoroughly Under Thumb of Unionism.

Business Men Indignant at Lying Journals.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 4.—While the San Francisco papers have been loudly advertising the union side of the present trouble between the employing printers and their men, these same papers are being swindled out of enormous sums of money each year by arrogant rules of the Printing Pressmen's Union. One of the rules of the Pressmen's Union is, that five men must be employed on a press that is built to be handled by three. Practically the only work done by the two stuffers is the pleasant task of robbing the cowardly employer who is afraid that his circulation might suffer were he to antagonize the union element by objecting to the stuffers. Not alone in the printing lines, but in all others where inventors spend their valuable time and money to perfect a machine that will keep pace with the rapid growth of our country, these trouble breeding unionists use their best endeavors to handicap the usefulness of the invention by surrounding it with arbitrary rules retarding its advancement. Nowhere in this country are the papers so thoroughly under the tyrannical thumb of unionism as in San Francisco and yet, right here it might be said that these papers are not really newspapers in the proper sense of the word, but merely personal organs of the proprietors who have some object in view, such as becoming a Senator or Governor or other high political officer. The little idiot who uns the Examiner had the audacity to aspire to become the President of the United States.

Indignation on the part of the business men of the city against these journals which have recently published disreputable lies regarding the printers' controversy, is very strong and there is talk of disciplining the fabricators by withdrawing certain advertising patronage from them until such time as they shall see fit to publish authentic accounts of the disputes between employers and employées. Even if the talked of withdrawal of advertising, is never put in force, the time will shortly come when the papers will find it necessary for self preservation, to throw off the yoke, for with each succeeding year the demands of unionism are slowly but surely eating up the profits of the publishers.

Alleging that the International Printing Pressmen's and Assistants' Union has failed to keep an agreement entered into with the National Typothetae, the Commercial Publishing Co. of this city has brought suit against the executive committee of the union for damages for the loss growing out of the strike now on in printing circles.

Martin B. Higgins, president of the international union; Fred P. Bl[illegible] and Wm. J. Webb, comprising the executive committee, are named as defendants in the suit.

The Commercial Publishing Co. claims that there has been in existence an agreement between the National Typothetae, to which organization it belongs, and the International Printing Pressmen's union agreeing that in case any disagreement arise between the employers and the printers, the matter should be submitted to arbitration. The agreement was signed on June 25, 1903, and is to run until May [illegible].

The plaintiffs in the suit claim that they were not members of the local Typothetae at the time it entered an agreement with the San Francisco union, No. 24, arranging for an eight hour schedule. They claim that on that agreement expired by limitation on June 30 last the strike or lockout was begun and they have suffered severely from the boycott. They claim that pickets were established in front of their place and that non-union employées have been assaulted and abused by members of the union. Damages to the amount of $[illegible] are asked for.

COST OF THE BIG STRIKE.

The Chicago Tribune publishes a summary of the cost of the recent teamsters' strike there as follows:

Strike began	[illegible]
Strike made general	[illegible]
Duration in days	[illegible]
Number garment-workers originally involved	[illegible]
Teamsters originally called out at Montgomery Ward & Co.'s	[illegible]
Total number of teamsters eventually involved	[illegible]
Persons killed in strike violence	[illegible]
Persons injured (reported by police)	[illegible]
Police on strike duty	[illegible]
Deputy sheriffs on strike duty	[illegible]
Cost to city for extra police protection	[illegible]
Cost to county for extra deputy sheriffs	[illegible]
Cost to unions for strike benefits	[illegible]
Loss to teamsters in wages	[illegible]
Cost to employers (wages and lodging of strike breakers and protection of wagons)	[illegible]
Shrinkage in wholesale, retail and freight business (estimated)	[illegible]

CURIOS, Antiquities, Bought and [illegible]
Indian Stone Knives, Relics, Carvings and [illegible]
Ivory, Stone, Bronzes, [illegible] War Clubs, Spears, [illegible]
INDIAN STONE ARROW AND SPEAR [illegible]
HEADS and HORNS of Animals, War [illegible]
Native Baby Ornaments and Linens, Ancient [illegible]
Gems and Fossils, Coins, Shields, Antique [illegible]
Armor, Shells. Send for Prices. Wholesale [illegible]
Nathan Joseph, 604 Merchant St., S[illegible]

PSYCHISM AND MINING.

Margaret Graham, the psychic, located at 539 1-2 South Broadway, seems to be very popular among the mining men.

It is said that this woman has a truly remarkable gift of determining the location of bodies of ore deep down in the ground. The story leaked out lately about a miner who owned and operated a mine in secret. Being suspicious of people, he preferred to work his property by himself, rather than trust anybody else with the knowledge of its location. He provided well for his family, but he never took them into his confidence even with regard to the approximate position of his property.

This man died suddenly, and his heirs, naturally, desired to locate his mine. Having heard of the well authenticated cases in which Margaret Graham had been successful in occasions that were somewhat similar, they called upon her to find out what she could do.

It is said that she was enabled to describe the direction in which the old man would go when off on his trips, with an astonishing vividness, as subsequent investigation revealed. Although Margaret Graham had never seen the old miner, nor visited the section of the state in which he was wont to work, yet she described him perfectly, and his property, and the way to reach it. She said she seemed to see him as he was making the trip, and was able to look at the various landmarks by which he found his way, just as though she were there in person.

So favorably did the vision of Margaret Graham agree with the ideas entertained by the survivors of the miner, that no time was lost in following the matter up as the psychic directed.

To make a long story short, the mine was found after a very few days, and to say that the heirs were overjoyed is to put it very mildly.

A prominent mining man once brought a piece of ore from a mine in which he was interested, and asked Margaret Graham's opinion about it.

He was astonished to hear her describe the property from which the ore was taken as though she was perfectly familiar with it. Furthermore, she told him that a diagonal cut made so many feet from the entrance of the shaft would uncover a very rich vein, which was subsequently found to be true. There was absolutely no chance for the woman to have become familiar with the property by a personal visit, for the information was given instantaneously, and her visitor was but a chance caller, who had come to her to see whether or not the reports he had heard concerning here were accurate.

The property in question was located miles away from a railroad, and had only been visited by a comparatively few women. The mining man could hardly attribute the information he received to mind-reading, for he was utterly unconscious of the knowledge of the existence of the vein of ore mentioned by the psychic.

Truly, there is a remarkable thing here!

How can these things be done?



MARGARET GRAHAM.

By what mysterious power can this ordinary woman discover things without the aid of her physical vision? Certainly there is something here that merits investigation. Too many people will testify to the actuality of facts to reasonably doubt the verity of the things that have been related. How is it possible that a piece of ore—usually conceived as being without life or intelligence, can tell Margaret Graham these facts? How can she read a dead stone—and convert what she reads into words, so plain that anyone can understand?

What strange mystery is here?

By the exercise of what marvelous power can these things be done?

We have been lead to believe that thoughts are invisible—perhaps, even, non-existent things—but Margaret Graham can see thoughts. At least she can perceive them—which means the same thing. What scientific truth—what solutions to world-perplexing problems are herein to be found—when the public at large takes up these things in earnest!

Margaret Graham says that thoughts speed with the rapidity of light, in waves, and they have an indelible imprint upon records. These records are absolutely permanent—and these may be read at any time by exercise of the trained vision of the soul.

To the thinking mind this suggests wonderful possibilities. Through the exercise of this faculty, lost secrets may be reaveled. Past knowledge that has been dispersed and lost to mankind may be discovered by reference to these records.

Furthermore, the present thoughts of others may be discerned and anticipated through this mysterious most miraculous power.

Margaret Graham says that impressions come to her as dreams. Thus when she meets a person for the first time, she will be listening to the conversation, and be conscious of the entire past existence of her subject at the same time. In these visions the actors, are plain to be seen. The nature and surroundings are brought out with wonderful vividness. It is then not difficult to trace these things into words.

Likewise, any information that is desired seems to come in the same manner. It is presented, however frequently before it enters the vision of the person who asks about it.

Thus Margaret Graham often astonishes her visitors by telling them that they wished to know before they had themselves formed the slightest conception as an inquiry.

The question is often asked why Margaret Graham is not a "medium" to which should be answered "No."

A medium is controlled—but the genuine seer controls.

The soul cannot be shackled or bound. Margaret Graham is a seer whose soul has been freed. It expresses itself and is not hindered by the material vibrations that surround it.

It is impossible to define or explain soul. It is inexpressible in language. It divines rather than learns.

It is through this medium that the genuine seer obtains knowledge. And this knowledge is accurate. It is by means of the soul that Margaret Graham derives her enlightenment that mystifies so many people.

Margaret Graham claims that the powers are innate in every person, but that a natural proclivity for exercising them, and a very careful study of living is necessary, before the subtle vibrations of the soul can express themselves manifest through the physical body. Yet Margaret Graham says that she can point out the way to others—to those who possess the necessary natural inclination, and that she has done so in many instances.

This exercise of the soul-capacities is the highest advancement that can come to human beings. When the soul evolves through the periods required for human evolution, the last powers are donated by the exercise of the soul-function. This is practically religion—the religion in which dogma, low belief, and prove the truth of things believed. For by works shall the truth of religion be known.

Those who are interested in the advancement of these truths are earnestly requested to help give to the world these important facts.

If you cannot do anything more than simply talk about these strange things. Converse with your friends on these subjects, and compare your beliefs. Investigate whenever you can. Thus get all the knowledge possible at your hand. Do not be too prone to accept the words or statements of others, but see for yourself wherever it is convenient. Get into the habit of thinking for yourself, of figuring things out for yourself. This is the way to rapid, and sure, advancement.

TIMES CLEARING HOUSE
CLASSIFIED ADV
XIVTH YEAR.
CLASSIFIED INDE
PART IV.
Page.
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GRANDE Beach Feats.
FURNITURE Drive"
LADIES' 14 Karat
COLLEGE For Garment Cutting.

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Los Angeles Sunday Times

Part IV—10 Pages
FIRST LINER SHEET.

XIVTH YEAR. SUNDAY MORNING, AUGUST 6, 1905. ON ALL NEWS STANDS AND TRAINS AND STREETS 5 CENTS

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Classified Liners.

WANTED—Help, Male.

WANTED—ONE OR TWO CAPABLE MEN of good address to solicit for strongest company in the West. Liberal compensation. H. R. EVANS, room 112, 254 S. Broadway. 6

WANTED—MANAGER FOR AN ESTABlished manufacturing industry of high standing, salary $150 per month; must have $3000. L. R. MYERS, 221 Johnson Bldg. 6

WANTED — ASSISTANT FOR LOCAL branch office of manufacturing house; salary $18 weekly; permanent position. Address MANAGER, 325 Dearborn, Chicago. 7

WANTED — CAPABLE MALE TEACHER for arithmetic and book-keeping, night school; 2 evenings per week. Address with particulars, C, box 71, TIMES OFFICE. 6

WANTED—GENTLEMEN OVER 25 YEARS of age to represent high class financial institution in California. Call 10 to 12 or 2 to 4. Room 434 BYRNE BLDG. 6

WANTED — A HUSTLER FOR OUTSIDE work in Riverside and Redlands; must have some money and horse and buggy. Address E, box 173, TIMES OFFICE. 6

WANTED—EVERYWHERE: HUSTLERS TO tack signs, distribute circulars, samples, etc.; no canvassing; good pay. SUN ADVERTISING BUREAU, Chicago.

WANTED—MAN WITH GOOD, LARGE team, $5 per day for right party. P. F. WISE, opposite Nadeau Vineyard, West Pico st. P. O., Palms, R.F.D. No. 2.

WANTED — BRIGHT BOY TO SELL LEMON tablets on Santa Monica trains and in theater; good wages. Call Sunday morning. S. W. BUELL, 126 N. Main st. 6

WANTED—A BRIGHT, RELIABLE YOUNG man to learn jewelry business; must be from good family; references. H. J. WHITLEY CO., 248 S. Broadway. 6

WANTED—MAN FOR SMALL COUNTRY place; must be familiar with care of horses and fowls and have good habits. Address E, box 29, TIMES OFFICE. 6

WANTED—FOR A REAL ESTATE OFFICE in Santa Monica, a young man who is a hustler to work on commission. Address D, box 15, TIMES OFFICE. 6

WANTED—MAN FOR LIGHT WORK AT mountain resort; must have had some ranch experience. Wages about $15 month. C. E. BURR, Redlands, Cal. 6

WANTED—MEN SEEKING ANY KIND OF positions will certainly find them if they will apply at this office for same. THE ATLANTIC CO., 615 S. Spring. 6

WANTED — MAN TO PUT UP SPECIAL orders, sash and door; one familiar with machines preferred. ACME DOOR AND GLASS CO., 96 N. Main. 6

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN WHO KNOW shoe values to look at the Kesselring stock; on sale at 25c on the dollar, at LE SAGE BROS., 453 S. Broadway. 6

WANTED—BAKER, AT ON CAKES, PIES, bread, etc.; must know how to use "Robert's portable oven." Apply today at NELSON'S, 552 S. Main st. 6

WANTED—MAN OF GOOD APPEARANCE and ability to present proposition of merit; position worth $25 a week. Call 518 FAY BLDG., 3rd and Hill. 7

WANTED—WILL GIVE ROOM AND BOARD to neat, reliable man with references, for housework, mornings and evenings. 1040 WESTLAKE AVE. 6

WANTED—TWO ABLE-BODIED MEN AT $2 day; nine hours' work; long job. TENNESSEE IRON WORKS, Atlantic st. and Santa Fe tracks. 6

WANTED—MAN FOR OFFICE WORK AND night clerk for rooming-house; bedmaker for rooming-house; bus boy, hotel. 231½ S. SPRING ST. 6

WANTED—SHOEMAKER, WITH SOME cash to take shoe shop; good proposition. Call Monday at shop, corner JEFFERSON and NORMO AVES. 6

WANTED—SALESMEN TO SELL ON COMmission. Apply to HERRING, HALL, MARVIN SAFE CO., 105 N. Broadway, opposite Times office. 6

WANTED—CARPENTER WITH TOOLS for Pasadena ranch; rough building; $3 month, board and room. Apply CARR COMPANY, 321 S. Hill. 6

WANTED—BOY 15 OR 16 TO DO LIGHT work on lawn and garden for good home. Apply room 42, MERCANTILE PLACE, over 543 S. SPRING ST. 6

WANTED—PAINTER TO STAIN COTTAGE outside by day. Apply Monday at job, GOWER ST., half block south of Prospect ave., Hollywood. 6

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS MALE STENOGrapher, one capable to revise way bills; out of town; salary $90 to begin. Apply 725 BYRNE BLK. 6

WANTED—BOY BET. AGES 14 AND 15, TO learn machinists' trade; 50c per day at start. Apply Monday 7 a.m., COM'L ENGINE CO., 933 N. Main. 6

WANTED—MAN OR STRONG BOY TO weed and grade a lot, 2 or 3 days' work. Call 9 a.m. Monday at 323 HENNE BLDG., 239 W. Third st. 6

WANTED — SALESMAN FOR BEST PROPosition in the city; legitimate business opportunity. Call Monday morning. 139 W. FIFTH ST. 6

WANTED — 3 CITY SALESMEN; PERMAnent position with opportunity for advancement for right parties. 126 W. Third, Room 415. 6

WANTED—TWO PERSONS, EXCELLENT penmen, for book ledger parting; good service, good wages. Address D, box 92, TIMES OFFICE. 6

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS ENGINEER TO work in a gold mine at Mojave; 12-hour shift, $4 per day. Apply 216 TRUST BLDG., Monday. 6

WANTED — BARBER COMPETENT TO take charge of shop for one week, $14 guaranteed. Apply 842 BUENA VISTA ST., until 1 p. m. today. 6

WANTED—A MILKER, SOBER, STEADY, reliable man can have steady job, corner Normandy and Vernon ave. Inquire SAM'S BROS. 6

WANTED—YOUNG MAN, 18 OR 20, FOR work in office and outside; state age and salary expected. Address E, box 170, TIMES OFFICE. 6

WANTED—MAN WITH SMALL INVESTment for good cigar stand or other business opportunity. Room 45, 607½ S. BROADWAY. 6

WANTED — MEN WHO OWN THEIR OWN rigs to build up tea and coffee routes; city and outside towns. Address E, box 168, TIMES OFFICE. 6

WANTED—A STEADY, HONEST WORKman to care for grounds in exchange for comfortable home. Tel 29087. 223 THORNE ST. 6

WANTED — FRESNO TEAMS BY DAY OR contract with or without drivers; 3 months' work. HALL CONSTRUCTION CO., 729 Hellman Bldg. 6

WANTED—PORTRAIT SALESMAN; GOOD commission and expenses advanced. Call on MANAGER RISDON ART CO., room 4, 215 W. Fourth. 6

WANTED — EXPERIENCED RAILROAD telegraph operators. State age and previous employment. Address C, box 118, TIMES OFFICE. 6

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WITH OFFICE experience and knowledge of stenography; references. Address D, box 163, TIMES OFFICE. 6

WANTED—CIGAR SALESMAN; MUST BE acquainted with city trade; on commission basis, expenses paid. CUBBISON, 239 N. Main st. 6

WANTED—YOUNG MAN AS ASSISTANT book-keeper, good position, stenographer preferred. Address D, box 74, TIMES OFFICE. 6

WANTED—2 JAPANESE YOUNG MEN TO learn iron molding, $6 per week and advancement. Address F, box 97, TIMES OFFICE. 6

WANTED—RELIABLE MAN, HELP MANage feed and fuel yard, can make $125 month, little money required. Call 204½, room 15. 6

WANTED—MAN TO TAKE POSITION AT $75 month. Apply at cigar stand, 141 N. MAIN ST., Monday morning for particulars. 6

WANTED—YOUNG MAN WITH $250 TO $400 to travel with a line of calendars and novelties. Address D, box 167, TIMES OFFICE. 6

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WITH OFFICE experience, accurate in figures; references. Address D, box 164, TIMES OFFICE. 6

WANTED—WOOD WORKER; MUST BE good; best wages. Apply early Monday a.m. ADVANCE BUGGY CO., 3000 Central ave. 6

WANTED—
6 MINERS ..... NEW MINE
6 MUCKERS ..... 111½ E. SECOND ST. 7

WANTED—
MILKER ..... $25 MO., BD. & RM.
7 ..... 111½ E. SECOND ST.

WANTED—
10 ROUGH CARPENTERS ..... $3 DAY.
7 ..... 111½ E. SECOND ST.

WANTED—A PLANING MILL HAND; must be first-class molder hand. Apply WICKSON, WHEELER CO., Redlands. 6

WANTED—
BRIDGE CARPENTER FOREMAN ..... $4 DAY.
7 ..... 111½ E. SECOND ST.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN 17 OR 18, ACCUSTomed to cash grocery; must have good reference. EVONOMIC, 246 E. Fifth st. 6

WANTED—YOUNG MAN, 16 TO 20 YEARS old, to work in office and collect. Apply Monday a.m., 9 to 11, 620 S. SPRING ST. 6

WANTED — HUSTLER TO SOLICIT WORK for the Atlas Dye Works; good chance for a hustler. Call at 528 W. SEVENTH ST. 6

WANTED — ASSISTANT BOOK-KEEPER, experienced in manufacturing; references. Address C, box 172, TIMES OFFICE. 6

WANTED—PAINTERS WHO CAN USE A fine $200 lot; painting jobs including materials. W. J. BRYANT, 310 Byrne Bldg. 6

WANTED—Help, Male.

WANTED—GOOD SOLICITOR FOR COFFEE house, one who knows city trade preferred. Address E, box 77, TIMES OFFICE. 6

WANTED — REGISTERED PHYSICIAN, old office; moderate salary with increase. Address D, box 114, TIMES OFFICE. 6

WANTED — AN EXPERIENCED BOOKkeeper; must have good reference and willing to give bond. Box 622, STATION C. 6

WANTED—REAL ESTATE SALESMAN, young, active man, commission basis. Address D, box 42, TIMES OFFICE. 6

WANTED — EXPERIENCED LAUNDRY hands; steady work and good pay; no fees. Apply 206 MERCANTILE PLACE.

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS, ALL-AROUND carpet man. Apply Monday. THOMAS H. LAWRENCE, 739 San Pedro st. 6

WANTED—YOUNG MAN FOR GENERAL work in fruit and feed business. BURGIN & BURGER, corner 16th and Grand. 6

WANTED—CARPENTER FOR ARIZONA, $4 per day; long job. Call at 262 S. FREMONT AVE. Phone Main 4091. 6

WANTED — WATCHMAKER. A MAN OF the very highest grade, for work on watches alone. MONTGOMERY BROS. 6

WANTED—DRUGGIST HAVING ABOUT $600 can find excellent opening by addressing J. L. KIDD, Riverside, Cal. 7

WANTED—BRIGHT YOUNG MAN ABOUT 18 to learn the furnishing goods business. Apply at 129 S. MAIN ST. 6

WANTED—BOY IN A MACHINE SHOP, over 16 years old; no vacation boys wanted. 239 N. LOS ANGELES ST. 6

WANTED—DRUGGIST HAVING ABOUT $800 can find excellent opening by addressing J. L. KIDD, Riverside, Cal. 7

WANTED—6 CONCRETE MEN FOR WALK and curb work. K. & K. BRICK YARD, near Elysian Park, 8 hours. 6

WANTED—A GOOD SALESMAN, GOOD OPportunity for the right party. Address E, box 128, TIMES OFFICE. 6

WANTED—5 GOOD CARPENTERS, FINISHers, call 8 a.m. Sunday. 1943 E. 2ND ST., call 8 a.m. Sunday. 6

WANTED — YOUNG MAN AT ONCE AS partner for vaudeville team, must sing. For particulars PHONE 1774. 6

WANTED — A YOUNG MAN ABOUT 19 years old; must have grocery experience. Call at 728 W. THIRD ST. 6

WANTED—10 CARPENTERS FOR BUILding houses; wages $3.50; long job. Call 816 BARTLETT. 6

WANTED — BOY WITH WHEEL TO DEliver goods. DILLINGHAM'S PRINTING CO., 315 W. Second. 6

WANTED — BRICK OVEN BUILDER TO give estimate on oven 24x8. L. BAVOY, 39th and Maple ave. 6

WANTED — WOODCHOPPER, 4-FT. GUM wood; Edendale way. Inquire 636 S. HOPE. Home phone 3134. 6

WANTED—GOOD CANVASSER FOR FIRSTclass portrait studio, Apply F, box 46, TIMES OFFICE. 6

WANTED—TEAMSTERS, CITY, $2, 4 men to pitch hay; 2 men on ranch. 127 A. LOS ANGELES. 6

WANTED—STONE MASON FOR ROUGH work, 6 miles out of city. Apply LYNN, 566 S. Broadway. 6

WANTED—GOOD HUSTLING MEN, $2 TO $5 a day. Call Monday between 8 and 11 a.m. 1200 S. MAIN. 6

WANTED—ERRAND BOY WITH WHEEL. PARMELEE-DOHRMANN CO., 322 and 324 S. Spring st. 6

WANTED—A PHOTOGRAPHIC PRINTER; must be first-class. STECKEL STUDIO, 250½ S. Broadway. 6

WANTED—BID ON 500 YARDS PLASTERing, for toilet department, exclusively for BLACK & ——. 7

WANTED—WATCHMAKER, A-1 MAN; references. Apply A. E. MORRO, 347 S. Spring. 6

WANTED—2 EXPERIENCED LUMBER pilers at 16th and Vermont. PICO HEIGHTS LUMBER CO. 6

WANTED—FIRST CLASS SIGN MAN, ACME CARRIAGE & AUTO WORKS, 8 S. Main st. 6

WANTED—FINE CONTRALTO, DRAMATIC ability. Metropolitan Bureau, 102 Blanchard Hall Annex. 7

WANTED—4 BRIDGE CARPENTERS, $3 PER DAY, 6 MONTHS' JOB. 1114½ EAST SECOND ST. 6

WANTED—GOOD CARPENTER MONDAY morning. 2616 S. HOPE ST. Long job. W. Cronkhite. 6

WANTED—2 TEAMS TO HAUL SAWDUST. BUILDERS' SUPPLY CO., 739 San Fernando st. 6

WANTED — WILL SUBLET CONTRACT on 2-story flat. Apply BOTTEMA, 2177 W. First. 6

WANTED—MAN TO WORK FOR A $25 lot. Inquire 309½ S. Los Angeles st., ROOM 19. 6

WANTED — CARPENTER TO FINISH COTtage. Apply Monday morning, 1228 W. 46TH. 6

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS HORSESHOER. Call 223 N. ALPINE ST. Monday morning. 6

WANTED—PLASTERER AND TEAM FOR steady work. R. MORGAN, 1760 E. 21st st. 6

WANTED—JUNIOR DRUG CLERK, CITY, reference. Call 701 E. WASHINGTON ST. 7

WANTED — CARPET LAYERS. EASTERN OUTFITTING CO., 344-346 S. SPRING. 6

WANTED — COLORED BELL BOY ABOUT 18 or 14 years. CORONADO HOTEL. 6

WANTED—TINNERS AND SHEET IRON workers wanted at 900 TEMPLE. 7

WANTED—LATHERS AT ALVARADO AND PICO, Monday morning. 6

WANTED — 2 EXPERIENCED PRESS feeders. 308 BOYD ST. 6

WANTED—Help, Female.

WANTED — RELIABLE LADY CLERKS, seeking positions should call at our office, we place competent clerks in good positions, city and country. ROOM 229, Copp Bldg. 23

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS LADY STENOGrapher, private office, no outside work; must be thoroughly competent. Call or address GEO. NOBLE TODD, 238 Laughlin Bldg.

WANTED—
Saleslady for notion department; must be experienced. J. W. HALE CO., 107 North Spring.

WANTED—LADY TO TRAVEL; SALARY and expenses guaranteed; good position for right party. Reply with phone number. Address E, box 81, TIMES OFFICE. 6

WANTED—WOMAN TO MAKE TICKS IN mattress factory, one accustomed to power machine. Apply VAN VORST & BERMAN, northeast corner of 6th and Carolina. 6

WANTED — BEFORE AUGUST 15TH; GOOD girl for general work in family of four; reference required. Call Sunday or Thursday between 10 and 3 at 1830 W. 11TH ST. 6

WANTED—WILL GIVE WELL FURNISHed, light, airy suite of rooms in exchange for doing hall work and few extra rooms, at HOTEL, TOMI, 631 Central ave. 6

WANTED—OLD LADY AS HELPING COMpanion; little work; pleasant home; no wages. 4019 S. OLIVE ST., near Vernon. Take Maple-ave. or Redondo car. 6

WANTED—FIRST CLASS WAITRESS AT "Hotel del Coronado," Coronado Beach, Cal. No R.R. fare this month. H. F. NORCROSS, Coronado Agent, 257 S. Spring st. 6

WANTED—WOMEN WHO ARE JUDGES OF good shoes to look at the Kesselring stock; bought by LE SAGE BROS., 453 South Broadway, at 25c cents on the dollar. 6

WANTED — EXPERIENCED SALESLADY, capable of selling high-grade goods in crockery, glassware, art goods lines. Address F, box 97, TIMES OFFICE. 6

WANTED—NEAT, GOOD GIRL AS APprentice on ladies' tailoring; will pay some while learning. Inquire at ROSENBLEET'S COLLEGE, 1402 W. 7th st. 6

WANTED—EXPERIENCED SALESLADIES for hosiery, knit underwear and notion departments. None but experienced help need apply. J. M. HALE CO. 6

WANTED — GIRL TO ASSIST WITH housework, family of 3; small house, washing sent out; wages $15 a month. Address D, box 165, TIMES OFFICE. 6

WANTED — CHAMBERMAID; MUST BE first class and be able to give good references; good place and good wages. Call 406 TEMPLE ST. after Monday. 6

WANTED—LADIES TO DO FANCY WORK at home, something new, easy work; good pay. We teach you free. Call 607½ S. BROADWAY, rooms 21-22. 6

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS LADY BOOKkeeper for high-class retail store; must be A1 in every particular; salary $75. Apply 325 BRYNE BLDG. 6

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY WITH GOOD soprano voice who can play piano for partner in high-class musical sketch. Address E, box 86, TIMES OFFICE. 6

WANTED—LADIES TO LEARN BEST methods in face and scalp treatment, manicuring, etc., at BEAUTY PARLOR SCHOOL, 449 S. Hill. Main 4766. 6

WANTED—STRONG, CAPABLE APPRENtice, for table department, exclusively for ladies. MRS. GEORGIA MERRILL-MURRAY, 726 S. Broadway. 6

WANTED — 3 GIRLS FOR GENERAL housework, $25, $20, cook, $30; nursemaid, $20. WOMAN'S EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 452½ S. Broadway. 7

WANTED—A CAPABLE AND EXPERIenced girl for cooking and general housework; German, Swede or Norwegian preferred. 822 S. GRAND AVE. 6

WANTED—EXPERIENCED MANGLE GIRL; steady work, good wages. Apply Monday, 7 a.m., LINEN LAUNDRY AND SUPPLY CO., 325 Boyd st. 6

WANTED—Help, Female.

WANTED—
THE HENDERSON EMPLOYMENT AGENCY
455 S. BROADWAY.
PHONES MAIN 1836. HOME 5422.
Cook for 10 people, institution, Arizona, $50; family cook, $25; waitress and parlor maid, $25; infant's nurse, $5 week; girl for general housework, family of adults, $25; colored girl for general housework, $25; general housework-girl, 2 adults, $30; another, 2 adults, close in, $30; another, 2 adults, $25; girl for cooking and laundry, close in, $25; Hungarian, Redondo 3 in family, $25; Glendale, 2 adults, $25; Monrovia, $25; Sierra Madre, $25; working housekeeper, country, would take woman with child; kitchen helper, city, $4 room and board, small place; another, $5 day; middle-aged woman to assist with children, $15, extra long list of desirable housework places.

WANTED—
HUMMEL BROS. & CO., 116 E. 2ND ST.
Stenographer, $25, etc; waitress, Hot Springs, $25, etc.; waitress, mining camp, $25, etc.; waitresses, Coronado Beach, $20, maid, institution $25, etc.; waitress, Catalina, $25, etc.; waitresses, Redlands, $20, etc.; kitchen helper $5 wk., boarding house cook, beach, $50, etc.; 2 meal waitress, $6.75, no Sunday work; woman for shaker, $4 wk.; waitress, Arizona, $30, etc.; waitresses, Oxnard, $25, etc.; waitress, Santa Maria, $25, etc.; waitress, Long Beach, $9 wk.; hotel laundress, $30, etc.; starch ironer, beach hotel, $30, etc.; house girls, city and country, $25, etc.; $20, etc.; girls to assist, $15, etc.

HUMMEL BROS. & CO.,
116 E. 2nd st.

WANTED—CHAMBERMAID AND WAITress, beach hotel, $25 each; boarding-house cook, beach resort, $40; assistant cook, institution, $30; cook, small hotel, $35; German nurse, $25; young nurse girl, beach, $15; family cook and second girl, $30 and $25; house girl, Pasadena, $25; girl for light work, institution, $18; janitor, man preferred, institution, $25; house girls for Glendora, Soldiers' Home, Pomona, Hollywood, Redondo, Terminal, Ontario, Hot Springs, Colegrove, El Monte, Redlands, Monrovia; mother's helper and 2 hours' teaching in mining camp, $20; waitresses, city and beach. MRS. HAWLEY & MRS. FORORAVE, 234 S. Broadway.

WANTED—COLORED WOMAN AS HOUSEkeeper, Arizona, $30; woman with child to cook for men, $25; ranch cook, $30; experienced woman as pastry cook, ½ day, $2; waitresses, rest, country, $20; tray, arm, hotels, $30, $25; ½ day sh. work, beach, $15; sh. work, some cooking, $20; housework, Hollywood, city, $30, $25; girls to assist, $15; cook, family, $30; day work, $1.50; many others.
MRS. C. KEIFFER,
319 South Spring st.
Both phones.

WANTED—
Chambermaid, mountain resort $20 found. Chambermaid, country hotel, $20 to $25 and fare.
2 girls wash dishes and help dining, Country boarders, $20 and fare; go at once. Chambermaid, city hotel, $25.
2 hotel waitresses, city, $25.
Housegirls for several families in and near the city from $20 to $30 per month. 110 W. SECOND. Reed's Female Dept. 6

WANTED—SECOND GIRL, CITY, $25; GIRL to help in kitchen and do light work, $20 and fare; German girl, upstairs work and care of child, $20; 2 waitresses, hotel, country, $20 each, room and board; housegirl, city, $25; cook and downstairs, $25; housegirl, family 2 adults, $20; girl to assist, $20; housegirl, 2 in family, $20; girl to assist, no wash or baking, $15; waitress, city and beach, $1 day; housegirls, $20, $25. MRS. GREGG, 1215½ S. Broadway. Room 1, Tel. 1179.

WANTED—COOK, BEACH, COOK, COUNtry, first-class starch ironer, resort, fare paid; 5 waitresses, resort, fare; 5 waitresses, city; chambermaids, city and country, women for house work, country; lunch counter girl; city ladies wanted for various city positions. Hotel help wanted to register at "TOURIST & HOTEL REPORTER" OFFICE, 607 Chamber Commerce Bldg. Home Phone 4666, Main 4793. (Open Sunday 9 to 11 a.m.)

WANTED—STENOGRAPHER FOR LARGE corporation in the country; must have had experience in real estate documents, tabulating accounts, private secretary work; Remington machine; permanent position; salary to start $15; do not answer unless willing to live in small town and are experienced and competent. Address
HEMET LAND & WATER CO.,
Hemet, Cal.

WANTED—GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK IN family, $20; waitress, hotel, $20 and room; extra work, hotel, $1.50 a day; arm waitress, $20 per week; cashier, $30; chamber-maid, hotel, $25; cook, $50; woman for day's work, $1.50. BOSTON FEMALE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 324½ S. Spring.

WANTED — ALWAYS IN DEMAND AMbitious milliners; those here are always able to make their own living; will thoroughly teach in European way millinery making, including frame making, on reasonable terms; all pupils of last season will gladly give highest references. Apply 1302 W. PICO, corner Rich.

WANTED—
Lady to take charge of cloak and suit department; must be fully competent and have had similar positions before. State present employment. Address F, box 34, TIMES OFFICE. 6

WANTED—SEVERAL GIRLS FOR OFFICE work; some to address envelopes, others to take stenographic notes; $12 to $15. Also Premier operator and one French girl. Call Monday morning, AMERICAN INSTITUTE, corner N. Belmont and Kane sts. 6

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.
A competent woman is wanted at Sunset Beach to do day work, washing, ironing and house cleaning. Plenty of work and a good opening for a strong willing worker. Apply 434 DOUGLAS BLDG., city.

WANTED — COOK, SHORT DISTANCE from country, woman with child, not less than 2 nor older than 10 years; wages $25. Call Monday morning and see employer, MRS. DR. SPENCER'S Employment office, 125½ E. Fourth st.

WANTED—GIRLS FOR HOUSEWORK AND waitresses, beach and city; kitchen helper; all kinds for private family; list with registration fee. THE GREAT WESTERN EMPLOYMENT CO., 206½ S. Broadway, room 12.

WANTED—A TEACHER OR WELL-EDUcated lady, experienced or business girl dependent upon her own efforts; must have good references. Call Monday between 10 and 12, 212 WILSON BLOCK, corner of First and Spring.

WANTED — A FEMALE OF GOOD, CLEAN appearance to assist in doctor's office; no experience necessary; compensation small; state your price, age and experience, if any. Address C, box 167, TIMES OFFICE. 6

WANTED — GENERAL HOUSE GIRLS, waitress, cafe and hotel; woman to assist with sewing and house work. PACIFIC CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION, 241½ S. Broadway. Main 2325, Home 5279. 7

WANTED—COOK; WOMAN WHO UNDERstands housework and not afraid of work, private family; no laundry; wages $30. Call Monday with references 520 E. KENSINGTON ST. Take Angeleno car on First. 6

WANTED—OFFICE ASSISTANT; YOUNG lady with office experience, stenography, typewriting, helping on books; $45 month, apply Sunday morning or on Monday. BUREAU, 626 Bryson Block. 6

WANTED—SOLICITORS FOR NEW FINANpapers; salaries and commission; none but experienced men need apply. Call at 211 American Bank Bldg., 10 a.m. Monday. LOS ANGELES FINANCIER. 6

WANTED—A COMPETENT STENOGRAPHer of good appearance, with working knowledge of bookkeeping. Answer long hand, stating experience and references. Address D, box 135, TIMES OFFICE. 6

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework and cooking for two adults, in cottage; light washing; German preferred; must have reference. All mornings only. 1017 UNION AVE. Phone 6724. 6

WANTED—HOUSEKEEPER; CHRISTIAN woman, Protestant; must be very neat; have some refinement and motherly to growing boys; wages $20. Address F, box 71, TIMES OFFICE. 6

WANTED—BY SMALL FAMILY PLEASantly situated at beach, girl to assist with housework; short hours, pleasant position; wages $20 per month. Apply Tuesday at HOTEL PINCKNEY, room 114. 6

WANTED—STENOGRAPHER AT 722 BRYson Bldg.; a first-class machine, private office and telephone furnished in exchange for attention to office; outside work plentiful. Call Monday morning. 6

WANTED—2 FURNISHED ROOMS FOR light housekeeping for 2 adults, no objection to child; rent from $15 to $20; cook 2 meals a day for one man. Call Sunday, 813 E. THIRD ST., in carpenter shop. 6

WANTED — INCREASE YOUR EARNINGS; learn to draft, model fitting patterns and the making of tailor-made garments. ROSENBLEET'S LADIES' TAILORING COLLEGE, 1402 W. Seventh st.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL OR MIDDLE-aged woman to assist with general housework and cooking in family of two; wages $15 per month. No. 5404 PASADENA AVE. Home phone 29174.

WANTED—PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER FOR 402 LANKERSHIM BLDG.; machines, mimeograph and office furnished free in exchange for small amount of work. Chance to work up good business. 6

WANTED—MIDDLE-AGED OR ELDERLY woman to assist with housework and care of children; small wages and good home; one mile out of city on car line. 1317 BRALY BLDG. 6

WANTED—SALESLADY FOR PERMANENT position, one having had outside experience preferred; exceptional and liberal offer will be made. Call after 10 a.m. Monday, 314 STIMSON BLDG. 6

WANTED—A COMPANION; I WILL GIVE rent free of newly built and furnished room for light housekeeping to any good woman in return for her company. Call Sunday, 131 W. AVENUE 53. 6

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS WAIST AND skirt hand; come ready to work. 1012 BRALY BLDG.

WANTED—Help, Female.

WANTED—THE RAMONA EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 355½ S. Spring, 7 galvanized iron cornice workers; an errand boy, $3 per week; 3 girls for general housework and 3 chambermaids. 6

WANTED—GOOD PRESSER ON LADIES' garments; one willing to help on sewing, marking, etc. LYON'S CLEANING AND DYEING WORKS, 773 Clanton st. Monday a.m. 6

WANTED—LADIES TO DO PIECEWORK at their homes; we furnish all materials and pay from $7 to $12 weekly; send stamped envelope to ROYAL CO., 84 E. Monroe st., Chicago.

WANTED — MIDDLE-AGED TRUSTWORthy couple with no children to care for 4-year-old child part of day for rent 4-room cottage. Address D, box 130, TIMES OFFICE. 6

WANTED—ACTIVE LADY, EACH COUNTY, to demonstrate and display samples; salary $12 weekly; no capital or experience required. SILVER CO., 720 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—LADIES AND SCHOOL GIRLS to do profitable work at home for wholesale house; experience unnecessary; small deposit required. Call room 4, 239½ S. HILL ST.

WANTED—SWEDISH OR DANISH GIRL for general housework, small family; good home for right person; wages must be reasonable. Address E, box 23, TIMES OFFICE. 6

WANTED—ACTIVE GIRLS EXPERIENCED in pyrographic work; also girls to work in finishing rooms. LOS ANGELES ART LEATHER CO., (upstairs) 128 E. Ninth st.

WANTED—LADY SEEKING EMPLOYment of any kind, apply at this office if you haven't any position open; we will find you one. THE ATLANTIC CO., 615 S. Spring. 6

WANTED—A GOOD STEADY GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSEWORK; A GOOD HOME; WILL PAY $15 PER MONTH. APPLY 2715 WILSHIRE BLVD. 6

WANTED—STENOGRAPHER; MUST BE able to do work in real estate office. Reference; $4 to start. Address F, box 9, TIMES OFFICE. 6

WANTED—LADY STENOGRAPHER, SOME experience, $6 per week; opportunity for advancement. HOME 'PHONE EX. 66. Ask for stenographer. 6

WANTED — A FIRST-CLASS STARCH ironer. Call Sunday 9 to 11. 407 CHAMBER COMMERCE BLDG. Home Phone 4666. 6

WANTED — EXPERIENCED AND INEXperienced manole girls; also experienced body ironers. L. A. LAUNDRY, 631 San Fernando st. 6

WANTED—GIRL WHO WAS
home in small family, moderate wages, must have references. Address D, box 72, TIMES OFFICE. 6

WANTED—STENOGRAPHER FOR REAL estate office; state salary expected and previous experience. Address F, box 35, TIMES OFFICE. 6

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKER to establish dressmaking shop at Oxnard, Cal. Address MRS. BOLOGUNE, Oxnard, Cal. 6

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY WHO UNDERstands manicuring and shampooing. WEAVER-JACKSON HAIR CO., 442 S. Broadway. 6

WANTED—STENOGRAPHER, WILL PAY $75 per month and the privilege of outside work. 403 NEW CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED AND INEXperienced finisher to help dressmaker. Call Monday prepared for work. 1128 S. FLOWER. 7

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE work in family of four adults. Knowledge of plain cooking required. 2118 S. FIGUEROA ST. 6

WANTED—PROTESTANT GIRL FOR GENeral housework; must be good plain cook; wages $25. Call Monday, 704 CORONDELET.

WANTED—MRS. DR. SPENCER'S EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 125½ E. 4th st., for women only. Phones Main 2111; Home 5729.

WANTED—25 MORE LADIES TO WORK for us in their homes; small deposit; experience unnecessary. Call at 311 S. GRAND.

WANTED—YOUNG WOMAN QUICK AND accurate at figures for good connection; salary $25 to begin. Apply 523 BYRNE BLDG. 6

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; must be competent; good wages for good girl. Call Monday, 609 S. HILL. 6

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL TO DO general housework, four in family. Inquire 2277 HOBART BLVD. 6

WANTED — EXPERIENCED LAUNDRY hands; steady work and good pay; no fees. Apply 206 MERCANTILE PLACE. 7

WANTED—GERMAN GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; good cook. 707 ARIZONA AVE., Santa Monica, Cal.

WANTED—DINING ROOM GIRL AT HOT Springs, Elsinore. Call today at 1632 OAK ST., before 12 a.m. or phone 22234. 6

WANTED—MAN WHO UNDERSTANDS running roller coaster railway. Apply CITY OF LONDON, 327 S. Broadway. 6

WANTED—EXPERIENCED GIRL TO sew on electric machine; also by hand. 630 N. HUNKER HILL AVE., rear. 6

WANTED — A COMPETENT GIRL FOR cooking and general housework. Apply mornings of 1615 BONNIE BRAE. 6

WANTED — MIDDLE-AGED LADY TO DO light housework; small wages, good home. Inquire 1602 VERMONT AVE. 6

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENeral housework. Apply 607 CARONDELET. Phone Home 5667. Main 3226. 7

WANTED—ONE POLISHER AND STARCH ironer, piece or day work. STANFORD LAUNDRY CO., Palo Alto, Cal. 6

WANTED — AN EXPERIENCED HAT trimmer on men's hats. MAGEE, THE HATTER, 455 S. Spring st. 6

WANTED—GIRL TO DO LIGHT HOUSEwork, 5-room cottage, no washing. 521 S. SOTO. 'Phone Park 1852. 6

WANTED—GIRL TO ASSIST IN HOUSEwork in a flat and help take care of baby; family of two. 230 W. 23RD. 6

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED PIANO teacher in exchange for room rent. 618½ W. 6TH ST. Phone 5615. 6

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO DO LIGHT housework and take care of baby. Apply Monday, 2094 OAK ST. 6

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENeral housework, must be good cook, wages $25. 668 W. ADAMS ST. 6

WANTED — GIRL WHO CAN DO NEAT sewing to learn ladies tailoring. LOUIS BRAND, 1223 W. Pico st. 6

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENeral housework and cooking. Apply at 517 W. WASHINGTON ST. 6

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; house all modern; no washing. 1345 ALVARADO TERRACE. 6

WANTED—LADY COOK WITH ABOUT $200 to open a lunchroom. Call any time. 629 W. SIXTH. Nelson. 6

WANTED—GIRL OR ELDERLY LADY TO assist in light housework. Apply Monday, 1043 FLORENCE ST. 6

WANTED—GIRL 13 TO 15 TO ASSIST IN kitchen and dining-room. Call forenoons, 1248 S. FLOWER. 6

WANTED—PLEASANT YOUNG GIRL TO nurse boy of three during the day. Apply 225 CORONADO ST. 6

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS HEAD-WAITress. 607 CHAMBER COMMERCE BLDG. Home Phone 4666. 6

WANTED—A NEAT GIRL TO ASSIST WITH general housework. 2250 WESTERN AVE. Phone West 4284. 6

WANTED—EXPERIENCED SALESWOMEN, table girls, wrappers over 18 years of age. JACOBY BROS. 6

WANTED—CAPABLE AND RELIABLE girl for cooking and general housework. 541 ARAPAHOE ST. 7

WANTED — EXPERIENCED MILLINERY saleslades. Apply VIENNA EMPORIUM, 249 S. Broadway. 7

WANTED — GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; good wages. Apply 1017 WESTLAKE AVE. 6

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. MRS. MASON, Hollywood. Home phone 29179. 6

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS BUTTONHOLE maker and finisher. U. S. TAILORING CO., 221 W. Fifth. 6

WANTED—PARTY ONE OR TWO HOURS each morning to do general housework. 251 S. GRAND. 6

WANTED — CHAMBERMAID WHO IS willing and competent. Call Monday, 660 S. HILL. 6

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO HELP IN light housework. Call Monday, 2814 SOUTH FLOWER. 6

WANTED—A GOOD ALL-AROUND WAITress for small restaurant. 821 E. FIRST ST. 6

WANTED — WOMAN FOR GENERAL housework. Call Monday morning, 142 W. PICO ST. 7

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS COOK WITH references for private family. 845 LAKE ST. 6

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 1617 S. FIGUEROA ST. 7

WANTED—A WOMAN FOR LIGHT HOUSEkeeping. Address 244 S. FREMONT AVE. 6

WANTED—WOMAN TO DO PLAIN SEWing in family. Call Monday, 660 S. HILL. 7

WANTED — YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST with house work. 625 W. 21ST ST. 7

WANTED—EXPERIENC

Classified Liners.

WANTED—
Situations, Female.

WANTED—BY AN ELDERLY LADY, A position as housekeeper and companion in a family of adults. Apply 227 S. MAIN.

WANTED—LADY OPTICIAN, REGISTERED in California, wishes situation; 2 years' experience. Address D, box 137, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—AS COMPANION AND helper for household affairs to lady who does not permit of all care; kind and understand requirements; in place where only ¼ service would want only small references; will call if you desire. TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—HOTEL COOK; CHILD'S nurse; light work wanted; girl 17 years; young woman for light housework; wants to do plain sewing; is neat; experienced young woman; child and assist with sewing. COOPERATIVE ASSOCIATION, 344 W. Main 2525. Home 5078.

WANTED—POSITION AS COMPANION-housekeeper; understands home; is a small wages and refined associate; object to country; have child 5 years old; position where boy or two children might be with me. Address H, box 161, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—A REFINED YOUNG LADY desires position as housekeeper; first address, last, broad experience; well acquainted with mountains; would take responsibility; where married; best of references. C, box 134, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE to correspond with parties going to Portland, Or., with view to exchanging rent in exchange for fare. Mrs. [illegible], 73 S. Pasadena ave., Pasadena.

WANTED—A REFINED AND CAPABLE lady of 40 wishes position with family where companionship and household duties would be appreciated. Address M. E., HALLDALE AVE.

WANTED — LIGHT HOUSEWORK by an earnest worker daily, by an active, intelligent; useful in all kinds of work; small wages, will be considered. Address D, Box 180, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—POSITION AS SECOND GIRL OR housework. PHONE MAIN 6089.

WANTED—POSITION AS GOVERNESS; [illegible]

WANTED—WORK BY THE DAY. PHONE [illegible]

WANTED—
Situations, Male and Female.

WANTED — JAPANESE COUPLE WANTS position; man as first-class cook, wife wait on table; city or country. 139 N. San Pedro st., Room 9.

WANTED—SITUATION BY A COMPETENT man as housekeeper, 1 woman for a widower, can give best of reference; state price. Address E, box 159, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—NICE, MOTHERLY LADY, all-around qualifications, wishes position as housekeeper in widower's home. Address D, box 6, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—MONEY IN MUSHROOMS; BIG profit; cheaply grown by either sex in cellars, sheds, gardens, etc., whole year. Send two bricks, and learn this profitable business. Dept. A, EASTERN IMPORTING CO., Boston, Mass.

WANTED—$10 MONEY IN SQUABS; supply used in only 4 weeks; sell for fancy prices; women nurses; write for free book; learn its rich industry. PLYMOUTH SQUAB CO., 104 Howard st., Melrose, Mass.

WANTED—RENTS TO HANDLE EVERY man's by him. No experience necessary; capital may start with it. Makes shaving parlor as it is our proposition. REDLANDS REALTY BOARD, Redlands, Cal.

WANTED—BOARD AND 2 ROOMS IN PRIvate family for 2 adults, infant and nurse; must be first-class, southwest part, close in. Address F, box 69, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—EASTERN MAN WILL PAY FOR room and board on alfalfa or chicken ranch in small family or with bachelor. Address F, box 35, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—BOARD, HOTEL OR PRIVATE, in exchange for standard upright mahogany piano; exquisite tone, new, now in storage. BOX 78, STATION C.

WANTED—ROOM AND BOARD, 2 LADIES employed; breakfast and dinner, reasonable. State price; close in. Address E, box 130, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—ROOM WITH BOARD IN PRIvate family, young man. Address F box 98, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—
Houses.

WANTED—
RYDER REALTY CO.,
226 MERCANTILE PLACE.
Owners, list your vacant property with us at once; quick returns and courteous treatment at our office. Phone Main 2651. HOME 6078.
RYDER REALTY CO.,
226 Mercantile Place.

WANTED—
NO MISREPRESENTATION.
List your cottages, houses and lots with us for sale.
FINLEY & NORRIS,
Ground Floor. 341 S. Hill. 4

WANTED—ROOMING-HOUSE, 20 TO 40 rooms, that can be proven a paying proposition in exchange for equity in beach lots. Address E, box 172, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—TO FIND PARTY GOING EAST that is sincere to sacrifice their equity above mortgage for small amount cash money. See PHOENIX, 202 Grant Bldg.

WANTED — HOUSES TO PAINT, PAPER and decorate; painting $2 per room; first-class work guaranteed. Address C, box 137, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — UNFURNISHED FIVE-ROOM house, close in. WM. STARR, 133 S. Main.

WANTED—
Rooms.

WANTED—
RYDER REALTY CO.,
226 Mercantile Place.
Owners, list your vacant property with us at once, quick returns and courteous treatment at our office. 'Phone Main 2651; Home 6078.
RYDER REALTY CO.,
226 Mercantile Place.

WANTED—SMALL MODERN UNFURNISHed apartment or partly furnished, sunny, south of 3rd, walking distance, permanent, if satisfactory, answer Monday with particulars; good tenants. Address D, box 48, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—BY MARRIED COUPLE, 2 OR 3 furnished or partly furnished housekeeping rooms, in Garvanza, must be on hills, state price and full particulars; permanent if satisfactory. Address 900 E. 28TH ST.

WANTED—LARGE SUNNY ROOM, FURnished for housekeeping, close in, near Angels' Flight; must not object to well trained cat. Address with terms, B. C. B., 113½ S. Grand ave.

WANTED—FURNISHED ROOM IN PRIvate family at Hollywood, by gentleman, attorney, references. T. C. WATEROUS, Hotel Nahant, 727 S. Broadway. Los Angeles.

WANTED — 2 OR 3 ROOMS OR SMALL flat, furnished for light housekeeping; would prefer rooms in private home. Address E, box 24, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY EMPLOYED, sunny room in private family having daughters. Close in on the hills. Address F, box 72, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—ONE OR TWO SUNNY UNFURnished rooms on central hills, neighborhood of 1st and 5th sts. Address F, box 93, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—
To Rent.

WANTED—TO LEASE A FIRST CLASS rooming house, any good locality, must be modern and well furnished. Address E, box 122, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—TO RENT FLAT, HOUSE OR small store on good lease and give new upright mahogany piano, standard make, for same. BOX 78, Station C.

WANTED—LEASE OF NICE FLAT, HOUSE or small store in exchange for new piano, standard make, sweet tone, mahogany case. Box 78, STATION C.

WANTED—MODERN 8 OR 10-ROOM HOUSE suitable for rooming house, near; rent $20 to $40. Apply by letter E. BROWER, 217 E. 12TH, city.

WANTED — FURNISHED COTTAGE, 4 OR 5 rooms, modern, large lot; permanent. Address 1420 CONNECTICUT AVE. Home 2807.

WANTED—WE HAVE 2 OR 3 SPECIAL business openings that are reliable and owners say profitable; few hundred dollars buys part substantially established store in choicest location, Los Angeles, clears $52.50 weekly; another good opening, $600; also $1000; put you in excellent manufacturing; also hotels, shoe and cigar stores, restaurants. See PHOENIX, 202 Grant Bldg.

WANTED—PARTNER. I WILL SELL AN interest in the best-paying light manufacturing business in the city, wholesale trade established. This is a chance seldom offered. Position at a good salary may be had if desired. Will bear the closest investigation. Only those meaning business need apply. Address E, box 70, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—GOOD MAN TO JOIN ME IN poultry business; $500 to $2000 required. This will buy 1000 to 2000 hens. Can make them net $2 each per year. Have a fine ranch close in, yards, houses, engine, alfalfa, some stock; ready for business. Address E, box 174, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—A WIDOWER, AGED 54, WITH boy of 14, owns 120 acres, $500 in cash, team, etc., wants partner in chicken business in mountains, 20 miles from Los Angeles; widow without incumbrance preferred; companionable society desired. Address D, box 94, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—PARTNER; I HAVE OPTION TO represent manufacturing firm exclusively in Northern California, Oregon and Washington States, two new patents that sell everywhere. Handle trade wholesale and retail. Investment moderate. Address D, box 47, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—A PARTNER WITH $3000 TO $5000 to increase a well-established business. Money earns 40 per cent per annum. Money placed in business covered by glilt-edge security. Address F. F., box 73, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—PARTNER; MIDDLE-AGED SINgle gentleman, who is a popular lecturer for halls and churches, wants partner or manager (lady or gentleman; no risk, you handle your own money. POSTOFFICE BOX 1020, city.

WANTED—PARTNER, WITH $250 CASH TO join me in fully equipped paying business; established trade. Must know how to approach the public. Fullest investigation solicited. THE SUBURBAN, 719 West Jefferson street.

WANTED — PARTNER WITH $250 FOR half interest in manufacturing business; 100 per cent. profit; man or woman, silent or active; your investment returned in six months. Address E, box 167, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—LADY OR GENTLEMAN FOR physical culture enterprise. Capital protected. Latest thing on the market. State phase of work you are answering. Address E, box 57, TIMES OFFICE.

THE GNOSTICS. SERVICES IN KRAMER Hall, 308 South Grand ave. at 8 o'clock tonight. Abbaguru will speak on "Some of the Deeper Mysteries of Occultism; Every Man His Own Magician."

WANTED—PARTNER. A GOLDEN OPPORtunity for party with small capital near Bullfrog district, in Death Valley, Nevada. Call at once for particulars. 710 S. HILL ST., Mrs. Marion Tabor.

WANTED — PARTNER WITH $3000, OLD established business, long lease; no agent. Address E, box 125, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — PARTNER IN ESTABLISHED business; good commission business at stall Nos. 69, 70 and 71, HEWES MARKET.

WANTED—PARTNER, TO JOIN ME WITH $4000 to $1000 in a grocery; good trade, fine location. ROOM 1, 134½ N. Spring.

WANTED—PARTNER, IN BLACKSMITHing repair shop. An operating shoeing shop now. Call at 1559 W. PICO ST.

WANTED—
To Rent.

WANTED—I WANT BEFORE AUGUST 15 a completely furnished 6-room house, a good neighborhood, lawn and shade; I will pay $20 per month for 3, 4 or 12 months; family consists of myself, wife, 7-months old baby, and excellent housekeeper, the house must be well and tastily furnished, including linen, dishes and silver; I don't want a shabby piece of furniture on the place; appreciate nice things and will take as good care as owner; if you have such a place as described and will rent it to me at the price named, send me the address; all others will please save my time by not writing. S. D. CHURB, 361 Pacific Elec. Bldg. Los Angeles.

WANTED—
RYDER REALTY CO.,
226 Mercantile Place.
Owners list your vacant property with us at once; quick returns and courteous treatment at our office. Phone Main 2651, Home 6078.
RYDER REALTY CO.,
226 Mercantile Place.

WANTED—UNFURNISHED COTTAGE BY permanent family of three adults, no children; hard finished, sewered, 4 or 5 rooms, $15 or less, give street and block, if pantry, closets, bath, toilet in screen porch? Address E, box 60, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—BY A RESPONSIBLE FAMILY with children, a year's lease on unfurnished modern house, bungalow preferred; must have sewer and all modern improvements and five bedrooms. Inquire 521 TRUST BLDG., corner Second and Spring sts.

WANTED—FURNISHED PLACES EVERYwhere, what have you to rent? Want large houses or buildings or cottages or flats; we have reliable tenants for your places. See PHOENIX REALTY CO., 202 and 204 Grant Bldg.

WANTED — TO LEASE OR BUY CATTLE range free from fever, ticks; with feed that will finish cattle; to carry 1200 or 1500 head of stock; possession wanted Nov. 1, 1905. Address A-G, box 147, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—OWNERS, STOP, THINK; WE are having calls each day for houses, flats and stores, list with us your property that will suit them. O. A. VICKREY & CO., 326 S. Hill. Managers of rental property.

WANTED—TO RENT FOR ONE YEAR, 7 OR 8-room house, west, southwest or Hollywood, privilege of purchase if possible; refined couple; no children; references. Address C, box 67, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—TO RENT 5 OR 6 ACRES LAND suitable for chicken raising within twelve miles city, with small house and water; will pay reasonable rent. Address E. L. T., 629 E. Second st., Los Angeles.

WANTED—OCT. 1; UNFURNISHED 6-ROOM house on hills, near Westlake, walking distance, one or more years' lease; by responsible people; no children; references given. 'PHONE HOME 2620.

WANTED—TO RENT FOR LONG TERM OF years, 20 or more room house, near Central, must be near one or more cars; state price, location, etc. Address E, box 168, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—TO RENT A 5-ROOM APARTment close in; also 12-room house; send full description and price. List property with me for rent or sale. GEO. W. PALMER, 615 Pay Bldg.

WANTED—TO RENT 8 OR 10 ROOM MODern house, furnished or unfurnished, convenient to business center, state location and terms. Address D, box 99, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—BY COUPLE, 2 OR 3 UNFURnished housekeeping rooms within three or four blocks of Georgia st.; must be reasonable; state price. Address C, box 140, Georgia st. E.

WANTED—10 TO 14-ROOM HOUSE, VAcant, to be furnished; a first-class roominghouse, suitable location and lease, from owner. Address D, box 148, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—TO RENT SMALL FURNISHED cottage on or in immediate vicinity of 23rd, 24th, between Main and San Pedro. Address F, box 5, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — UNFURNISHED HOUSE, about 12 rooms, suitable for rooming; rent must be reasonable and close in. Address D, box 46, Hope. Home phone 1057.

WANTED—A WELL FURNISHED HOUSE in good location, would board owner for rent of house; provided could take other boarders. 1011 W. 9TH ST.

WANTED—TO LEASE FOR ONE YEAR, A modern house or 8-room house. Address N. H. FOSTER, purchasing agent Salt Lake Route, Pacific Electric Bldg.

WANTED—TO RENT A 9 OR 10-ROOM UNfurnished house in a desirable neighborhood. MINES & PARISH, 315 S. Hill st.

WANTED—TO RENT A 4 OR 5-ROOM FURnished cottage or bungalow in a good neighborhood. MINES & PARISH, 315 S. Hill st.

WANTED—A COMPLETELY FURNISHED cottage or flat, 4 or 5 rooms, for adults, $25. Address C, box 85, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — TO RENT, A SMALL RANCH of 5 to 10 acres, near city limits. Address by letter, D, box 160, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—TO RENT PLACE FOR CHICken ranch, close in, reasonable; state particulars. C, box 85, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—MAN TO BUILD ME A ROUGH California house 3 rooms; may be 1 furnish all material. 1629 ST. JOHN ST.

WANTED—FURNISHED HOUSE 8 OR 10 rooms, good location, suitable for boarders. 1011 W. 9TH ST.

WANTED—
To Purchase, Real Estate.

WANTED—1 OR MORE RESIDENCE LOTS in university district, within two blocks of Vermont, clear Redondo lot 3 blocks east hotel, part payment. Address F, box 12, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE LOT NOT FAR from Hoyle ave. and First st.; ½ cash, balance on time; state price, location, etc., or no attention will be paid. Address D, box 196, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—REAL ESTATE—WANT 5 OR 6-room cottages, from $150 to $300 down; bal. monthly payments. Have several customers. Bring them in; can sell them. J. B. SEXTON, 327 S. Broadway.

WANTED—AT ONCE FOR CASH IF PRICE is low in or near San Gabriel, 40-acre alfalfa ranch, must have plenty water, other improvements, not necessary. Address E, box 136, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—TO BUY A TRACT OF LAND from $20 to $600 acres, Los Angeles county and near the coast preferred; state price, terms, character of soil. Address FF, box 183, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE A MODERN 5 or 7-room house, South or Southwest, for $2000 to $3000; $300 cash, balance monthly; give price and street number. Address D, box 143, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—HOUSE OF 4 ROOMS WITH LOT, larger than 50x150, not more than $1200, $150 down and $15 or $20 a month, or lot alone; state full particulars. Address F, box 22, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—HAVE BUYER FOR LOTS south of Temple, west of Figueroa; anything from $250 to $2000. KEMPER, office of Germain Bldg., 228 South Spring st. Main 858. Home 8222.

WANTED—SMALL RANCH, WALNUTS, mixed fruits, chickens, etc.; plenty water and buildings, near Los Angeles; give accurate particulars. MOORE & LILLEY, 302 Pay Bldg.

WANTED—PARTIES HAVING LOTS TO sell on Manhattan Beach will not have to pay commission to agents if they will send their lowest net price to D, box 36, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—I HAVE CLIENT THAT WANTS 5-acre ranch close to electric car; must be improved with good house and fruit trees; will pay cash. 606 NEW CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

WANTED—I WANT TO BUY A COTTAGE or lot to build me a home to cost not over $2000 cash. Agents not wanted. Address F, box 75, TIMES OFFICE, or phone Home 232, Main 216.

WANTED—HAVE CUSTOMER FOR FIVE-room modern cottage, must be large lot, west or southwest; owners only; must be bargain. Tel. Main 6656. CLARK, 120½ S. Spring.

WANTED—BARGAIN IN HOLLYWOOD; A foothill quarter-acre lot with ocean view, frostless belt; within half mile of hotel; particulars. Address D, box 27, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—WE HAVE CUSTOMER FOR $15,000 to $25,000 home, must be up-to-date, with large grounds and barn; owners only. OLD SETTLERS' INVESTMENT CO., 601-602 Grant Bldg.

WANTED—THE BEST FIVE TO 6-ROOM house between S. Main st. and Grand ave., this side of 30th st., that I can buy for $2500 to $3500. Address A, box 52, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — AT ONCE, CLOSE IN RENting prospection of $5000 to $6000; must be well rented; I have a party who will buy at once. Call quickly. CHAS. O. GOODWIN, 209 W. First.

WANTED—LOTS ON TEMPLE ST., BEtween Beaudry and Union; also on Lake Shore ave., between Temple and First. Give location and price. Address D, box 132, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE LOT IN Redondo, suitable for bakery or other small business; cash for good lot. HENRY SHUMER, 402-2 Bryson Bldg. Answer this morning.

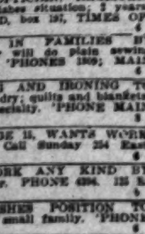
WANTED—A SMALL PLACE WITH 1 TO 2 acres, near car line, Glendale or Sierra Madre preferred. Give full particulars and best terms. Address E, box 91, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—CHEAPEST LOT I CAN BUY ON Temple st. or near Temple on cross-streets, not necessarily lot alone; would consider improved. Address F, box 93, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—
To Purchase, Real Estate.



WANTED—
WE WANT YOUR LAND.
We have customers for small and large tracts of land; you can have the cash quick if your land or ranch is a real bargain. Call or address
LAND DEPARTMENT,
GOLDEN STATE REALTY CO.,
421 Spring st., Los Angeles Cal.



WANTED—
HAVE YOU LISTED YOUR LOTS WITH
R. A. BURTON REALTY COMPANY?
We do a good deal of advertising, and we meet a good many buyers. If anyone can sell your property we can. Just at present
WE ARE SHORT OF GOOD BUILDING LOTS
and believe it would be mutually beneficial if you would list with us. We have the buyers, remember, and if your lot is priced right we'll make a quick sale.
R. A. BURTON REALTY CO.,
416-418 Laughlin Bldg.
'Phones Home 7657, Main 4714.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE ANY PIECE OF city property, improved or unimproved, up to $15,000; have cash buyer for cottage, west or southwest, up to $3500.

Also a customer for 7 or 8-room, 2-story house, modern improvements, lot 50x132 or more, to cost up to $4500.

Then I have a friend who wants to invest $30,000 to $35,000 in future business property anywhere that he can be convinced the price is right. I am not advertising for these things to get a listing, but I have the buyers with the money ready to do business.
LEONARD MERRILL,
6 L.A.R.B. 417 Douglas Bldg.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE; WE HAVE several hundred thousand dollars for clients idle, seeking investment. If you have a genuine bargain in business property, we can effect an immediate sale; no transaction too small and none too large. Bring them all in.
BLACK BROS., Braly Bldg.

WANTED—
Business property, close in, $20,000 to $25,000. Our agent wants to turn in contracts amounting to $12,500, payable $200 per month, including interest at 7 per cent. These contracts are gilt edge.

We also want something attractive in good property for a client who has $5000 in cash. He will assume mortgage.

List your business property with us now.
THE ROBERT MITCHELL CO.,
6 Both phones 3251. 508 S. Broadway.

WANTED—OWNERS TO LIST PROPERTIES.

WE CAN SELL BUSINESS OR INVESTMENT PROPERTIES, RESIDENCES AND LOTS. IF YOUR PRICE IS RIGHT SEE US AT ONCE. BUYERS WAITING.
HOLMES & WALTON,
504-6 GRANT BUILDING.
Home 3016, Main 4590.

WANTED—

To purchase acreage for subdivision; must be reasonably close in and price right; will pay cash.

WINTON & McLEOD,
Home 548, Main 6278. 320 Trust Bldg.

WANTED—HAVE CASH PURCHASERS for property on Figueroa street, south of Sixth.

Have clients who will pay $2000 cash for best residence lot offered near 4th and Spring st.

Will pay $5000 cash for best income property offered.
FRANK LERCH,
6 121 Henne Block

WANTED — TO PURCHASE; 10 ACRES on railroad track, near city; either S. P. or Santa Fe line.
BLACK BROS., Braly Bldg.

WANTED—IMPROVED AND UNIMPROVED Los Angeles property to exchange for gilt-edge Pasadena rubber orange grove, and city vacant land; through our perfect system of advertisement we can match any deal great or small; write or telephone full description and we will do the balance. JOHN HIGHAM & CO., real estate and investments, 215-217 N. Main st. Phones Home 4590; Sunset Red 2531.

WANTED—SOMEONE TO TAKE GOOD good thing off our hands; we hold option on 20 lots in Barrows tract; circumstances prevent us from exercising option; for small consideration we will turn it; involves $10,000, takes $5000 cash to handle; the deeper you dig into this the better you will find it. See ROBERTS, with Isaac Springer & Co., 320 Trust Bldg.
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WANTED—
To buy for cash, two lots, preferably alone side, Western ave. and Fourth ave. Adams to Washington, of owners.
225 W. 18TH ST. Home 24814.

WANTED—5 TO 8 ACRES OF SANDY loam land suitable for vegetables and chickens, near Glendale, Tropico, Hollywood; nothing toward beaches; no alkali or adobe; prefer small improvements with some trees, plenty water and near car line, not over twelve miles from city; must give short description in answer and lowest price if to be considered. Address D, box 57, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—10 TO 50 ACRES SOUTH, SOUTHEAST, WEST OR SOUTHWEST, FOR SUBDIVISION; MUST BE REASONABLE AND WELL LOCATED, ON OR NAR .AR LINE; PARTICULARS AT ONCE TO A. FORRESTER & SONS, 342 DOUGLAS BLDG. ASO BARGAINS IN BUILDING LOTS.

WANTED—A 6 OR 8-ROOM HOUSE ON high lands south of Sixth st. and west of Figueroa; we have improved alfalfa lands well located and two depots within ½ mile with water and buildings, from $75 to $100 per acre, within 20 miles of Los Angeles. A bargain. A. E. AUSTIN, 217 S. Broadway, Potomac Block.

WANTED—I HAVE CONTROL OF EASTern contemplated investments of upward of $150,000, which will be put into Los Angeles real estate upon my advice; do not waste my time if you cannot "show" me; I will always know large or small deals. GEORGE W. MELVIN, care of general delivery.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE AT ONCE FROM owner house of 7 or more rooms, full-size lot, Boyle Heights, on or near Fourth st., on good monthly payments, and about $500 cash down; client has good position and is A1 pay; your price must be right. Address H. J. EDWARDS, 213 Grant Bldg.

WANTED—ONE FINE CHAMBER SUIT, one brass bed, one dresser, one leather couch, one ivory dining-room set, one clock, one dressing-table, two 9x12 Wilton rugs; all must be high-class; give description and price. No dealers. Address NN, box 140, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — FOR CASH CUSTOMER, LOT near 24th and Western ave.; also 5-room cottage, east or south front, S.W., for $2500 to $3000; $300 to $500 cash, balance $25 per month.
LOCKHART & SON, 309 W. First st. Phones 1473.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE FOR CLIENT best 6 or 7-room cottage $1700 will buy; $1000 down, balance monthly; give price and location. I have for sale best new 5-room cottage in town for $2900; nothing lacking; also good drug store. Address E, box 89, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—ACREAGE FOR SUBDIVISION; must have good car service.
YOUNG & YOUNG, 237 S. Hill st.

WANTED—RESIDENCE, CITY OR BEACH lots, acreage or land near Inglewood, value $6000 to $15,000, for part cash, ½ the value to be taken in mining stock. Gilt-edge property, vicinity of the famous United Verde. The company has no stock on the market. Address F, box 21, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE, 100x200 FEET or thereabouts, with trackage facilities, close in; either S. P. or Santa Fe line. BLACK BROS., Braly Bldg.

WANTED—MODERN 2-STORY RESIDENCE about $5000, in university district for clear ocean front lot, Long Beach, which will assume difference. Address F, box 15, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—
To Purchase, Real Estate.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE ANY GOOD piece of suburban acreage within easy reach of the city; must be good land and within reach of electric car; would take up to 300 acres, dependent on price. Give full particulars; principals or agents. Address E, box 126, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—ACREAGE IN OR NEAR LOS Angeles, wanted city lots, wanted business property. We have many inquiries for above and many real buyers, send in your property and we will do business for you, quick. C. W. STEWART, 608-4 Mason Bldg. Fourth and Broadway.

WANTED — PROPERTY BETWEEN FIGueroa and Main, north of Pico, suitable for flats or business property; also vacant lots, well located for residence, that can be had at a bargain for cash. J. A. MORLAN & CO., 202 and 203 Pay Bldg.

WANTED—AT ONCE FOR INVESTMENT, any good close in prospective business property to be had at a bargain; will go as high as $25,000 for purchase several smaller pieces. Prefer to deal with owner direct. Address B, box 5, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—WE HAVE A PARTY LATELY arrived from the East who would invest from $150,000 to $200,000 in Los Angeles business properties, large or small, vacant or improved; only bargains considered. J. C. OLIVER, 140 S. Broadway.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE; I HAVE HAD several calls in the last few days for 4 to 6-room cottages on payments from $200 to $300 down, balance monthly. I list from owners only. J. C. FLOYD, Member L. A. Realty Board, 206-6 Mason Operahouse.

WANTED — 256-ROOM HOUSE AND ground, special; in a hurry; client waiting; possession must go with the property; prefer N.W.; must be in good condition, and the price right. LOS ANGELES REALTY EXCHANGE, 322 Grant Bldg.

WANTED—ANY PROPERTY WEST OF Western ave. south to West Adams st. and north to Pico. I can sell it quick if the price is right. Call and list it. Office corner 4th ave. and W. Adams st. Phone West 2260. EVA M. NOURSE.

WANTED — A CASH CUSTOMER FOR MY 10 acres on Eagle Rock avenue, just outside of city limits; plenty of water and just ripe for subdivision; must sell this week. Write today. SAMUEL JACOBY, Highland Park Investment Co., city.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE THE BEST LOT that $900 to $1200 will buy, must be a bargain, give full description and location or no attention paid. W. R. HUBBARD & CO., 311 Douglas Bldg. Phones Red 2692; Home 7420.

WANTED — FROM 5 TO 20 ACRES IMproved or unimproved with alfalfa and pumping plant preferred; must be near car line; here is a chance, owners, for a spot cash deal. Address D, box 61, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—I HAVE CASH FOR PROPERTY on Hill, Grand ave. Hope or Figueroa, between Washington and 6th sts. Sell to buyer and save commission, state lowest price and description. Address E, box 14, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—
5 houses in Boyle Heights, or southwest, $30 cash and $30 a month; owners only; quick buyers.
W. H. CHANDLER,
232 Bryson Block. Second and Spring. 6

WANTED — LOTS AT HUNTINGTON BEACH.
Any minister who has lots where deferred payments run one and two years can sell to me at a small advance. Must have your lowest price. TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—IMPROVED OR UNIMPROVED ranch, five or ten acres; locality Alhambra or East San Gabriel in section between Masonic Home and Monrovia line. Price must be reasonable. Address E, box 100, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—PROPERTY FOR INVESTMENT for client, prefer it west Main, north Pico, and not further out than Figueroa, up to $16,000; pay $2000 cash, assume. BIRCH, GRIMES, Notary, 206½ S. Broadway, room 14.

WANTED—5 OR 6-ROOM MODERN COTtage, southwest, about $2500; will give a fine corner lot on Pasadena Short Line worth $300 as first payment, balance monthly. H. W. BARTELS, Agent, 140 S. Broadway.

WANTED — FOR SUBDIVISION, CITY OR suburban acreage on electric car line; will give all or part of $17,000 in clear improved city property. Address with particulars, CHAS. S. MANN, 315 W. Fourth st., city.

WANTED—4-7- ROOM COTTAGE IN GOOD location near car line; must have gas; can pay $250 cash, balance by the month. I can recommend the buyer. CHARLES M. TAGGART CO., 614 Grant Bldg. L.A.R.B.

WANTED—EAST OR SOUTH FRONT BEtween Pico, W. Adams, Hobart and Arlington, for cash; must be a bargain or no buy; owners only; give phone number and address. Address E, box 88, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—EQUITIES IN CALIFORNIA homes for clear income farms, Middle West. Investigate for here's your opportunity. Describe yours fully, value, mortgage, income. Owner, 916 CARONDELET ST.

WANTED—WE HAVE A CLIENT FOR A 6-room residence in the Southwest part of the city; must be a bargain and easy terms. MERCANTILE REFERENCE AND BOND CO., 322 S. Broadway; Home 6454.

WANTED TO PURCHASE ANYTHING from 1 to 10 acres of ground; must be close to steam R.R.; location from East L.A. to South L.A. State price and location. Address D, box 65, TIMES OFFICE. Hermosa Beach.

WANTED—FROM OWNER, GOOD BEACH property, or modern cottage in city for choice clear lots in South Hollywood, Colegrove, value $2150. COVELL, owner, 620 Huntington Bldg. Exchange 1168.

WANTED — CLOSE IN PROSPECTIVE business property up to $25,000, might put in acreage, close in to city limits on bigger deal. OLD SETTLERS INVESTMENT CO., 601-3 Grant Bldg. Phones 1917.

WANTED—TO BUY FROM OWNERS OR agents, one or two 40 or 50-foot lots between Central and Main, as near Ninth as possible. Will pay about $1500 each. 353 RUTH AVE. Home phone 7341.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE, HAVE A CLIent waiting for a modern 5 or 6-room cottage, southwest preferred, not over $2500. W. R. HUBBARD & CO., 311 Douglas Bldg. Phones Red 2692; Home 7420.

WANTED—LOTS IN THE OIL FIELD BEtween Temple and First sts., for improvement and investment; give location and price, which must be low. Address INVESTOR, D, Box 149, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—FOOTHILL RANCH FROM 1 TO 5 acres, with or without improvements, Hollywood or Santa Monica way. We have cash buyer. J. C. HOVIS & CO., 209 Laughlin Bldg., 215 S. Broadway.

WANTED — WE HAVE A FEW CLIENTS for cottages, $100 to $250 cash, balance as rent, also client for 2½ acres near car line for chicken ranch. Owners. Home 2324. KLEINMAN REALTY CO., 120 E. 2nd.

WANTED—5 OR 6-ROOM, MODERN COTtage in S.E.; want large rooms, a decent yard, must be worth price asked; no dickering; will pay most cash. Address customer F, box 93, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—I WANT A BARGAIN IN CLOSE in business property up to $25,000 early Monday morning. Cash customer waiting. OLD SETTLERS' INVESTMENT CO., 601-3 Grant Bldg. Phones 1917.

WANTED — TO PURCHASE 7-ROOM house, west or southwest, at once; small payment down, balance $30 a month; good parties. Address A, box 119, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—WE HAVE A CUSTOMER WITH ready cash to buy any lot in Ocean Park or Venice at a bargain. CHAS. F. HILDESHEIM & CO., 142½ Pier ave., Ocean Park.

WANTED — HAVE CASH BUYER FOR close-in property.
R. S. SAUNDERS,
6 405 Chamber of Commerce.

WANTED—TO BUY ON EASY PAYMENT, five acres land or more between Los Angeles, Tropico or Glendale; detailed description and terms. Address J. A., box 256, Kern, Cal.

WANTED—WE HAVE $1000 CASH FOR good lot southwest, near in, or to pay toward 6 or 7-room house in same locality. Room 45, 607½ S. BROADWAY. Home 8254.

WANTED — TO PURCHASE, I HAVE $1000 to put in good investment that will mean business and will buy his work. Address E, box 106, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—A DECIDEDLY GOOD BARgain, inside of 16th st., from $5000 to $10,000 cash, no agents; unless a snap don't offer. Address E, box 151, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—BUILDING LOT IN VICINITY of 28th and Budlong ave., either east or west front; can use two lots if price is right. Address D, box 65, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—BEST 6-ROOM COTTAGE $2000 will buy, southwest, modern and near car line; deal with owners only. MISS STEPHENSON, D, box 60, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—TWO LOTS IN ARLINGTON Heights tract or near the 16th st. car line; must be east fronts and a bargain. WRIGHT & CALLENDER, 219-222 S. Hill st.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE FOR CASH MODern 5 or 6-room house, state location, size of lot; prefer to deal with owner. Address E, box 142, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — CITY OR BEACH LOT; WILL give new standard upright piano and some cash; kindly give price and location; will make offer. BOX 78, Station C.

WANTED—5 OR 6-ROOM COTTAGE S.W.; will give 20 acres of good land, unimproved, balance cash; your money is ready. SHUTES, 217 Johnson Bldg. Tel. 2838.

WANTED—I WANT TO BUY A LOT LOcated between Pico and Orange, Arapahoe and Hill; state lowest cash price. Address E, box 94, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—BEST BARGAIN IN LOT S.E. client has $500 cash to pay down; money waiting. CREAGER & CROSBY, 325 W. 6th st. Home phone 3724.

WANTED — I WILL BUY ANY SAN Diego city property at a bargain; also lots southwest, $1000 to $2000 for cash. Address F, box 38, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—
To Purchase, Miscellaneous.

WANTED—
Water pipe, oil well casing, drilling tools, etc.; engines, boilers, gas engines, pumps and all tools and appliances used by well drillers, developers and users of oil and water; will pay cash if the price is right.
J. L. BERRY SUPPLY CO.,
340 N. Main street.
Phones Main 1068; Home 1068.

WANTED—TO BUY, WE WILL PAY YOU more money for old buildings to remove and clear ground in shorter time than anyone in the city. We also buy machinery, pipe, sash and doors, or anything else you want to get rid of.
WHITING WRECKING COMPANY,
6 9TH AND MAPLE.

WANTED—IF YOU HAVE ANY FURNIture to sell, sell it now, for we are greatly in need of all kinds of second-hand furniture; will positively pay you the full value. H. HARDSTEIN & CO., 347 E. First and 349 S. Hill. Phone Main 6781-6955. Home 6230. 6

WANTED—TO BUY FOR CASH, ANYTHING good in furniture, rugs, desks, store and office fixtures, restaurant outfits; exchange your old goods for something better. Home 7024, West 6193. L. C. SKEELS, 307 S. Main.

WANTED — TO BUY FURNITURE AND household goods; if you are going to sell we will pay you 1-3 more than others; 'phone us. Main 1117, Home 2154. COLYEAR FURNITURE CO., 322 S. Main st.

WANTED—BUILDINGS AND BUILDING material for removal or wrecking. We pay cash for pipe, fixtures, doors, glass, sash, etc. BUILDERS' SUPPLY CO., 739 San Fernando; 2643 Andrew st.

WANTED — SHOWCASES, COUNTERS, shelving, refrigerators, coffee mill, scales and store fixtures at 223 S. LOS ANGELES

Classified Liners.

TO LET—
Furnished Rooms.

TO LET—HOTEL OHIO, 217 N. BROADWAY, opp. Courthouse; new fireproof brick building; a delightfully cool house to stop these summer days; 100 elegantly furnished rooms; private and public baths; 'phone in every room free; elevator and roof garden; quiet, respectable, 50c to $1.50 daily; special weekly rates.

TO LET — BEAUTIFUL CORNER ROOM, southeast exposure; very expensively furnished, in newly furnished private place; best location and surroundings; also one fine combination kitchen and living-room; also wanted nice young man to share room with another. Fine parlor, bath, 'phones, etc.; home comforts. Apply second floor, 434 S. GRAND AVE.

TO LET—SUMMER RATES AT "THE Santa Barbara," 433 S. Hope street. Handsome three-room housekeeping apartments, large airy kitchen; also single rooms, beautiful, quiet location. 'Telephone in every apartment; five minutes' walk from Broadway and 6th.

TO LET—LARGE, AIRY, WELL FURnished, clean rooms, single or en suite, with private bath; electricity and gas. No housekeeping, children or dogs. Extra concessions to business women or men. 1137 INGRAHAM ST. Home phone 4562. Not at home after 2 p.m. Sunday.

TO LET — 3 NICELY FURNISHED LARGE sunny rooms for housekeeping; private bath, separate entrance, $16 per month; a front suite for housekeeping for $12; one large room for housekeeping, $6 per month; also a front room for $8. Phone 4395. 141 N. OLIVE ST.

TO LET—LOVELY DOUBLE PARLORS; small kitchen with running water; completely furnished housekeeping; fine large yard; rent $17 month. One nice large outside room, small kitchen to cook, sunny, water rent, 10 month, gas included. Call 616 W. 20TH.

TO LET—A LARGE, LIGHT, NICELY FURnished room, bath adjoining, suitable for one or two young men, in small private family; no other roomers; choice location, ½ block to Pico Heights cars; breakfast if desired. Address D, box 178, TIMES OFFICE.

TO LET — 2 LARGE FRONT ROOMS AND small kitchen, furnished, $12; 2 large side rooms and small kitchen, pantry and bath, furnished, $12; or will rent all together, either furnished or unfurnished; large lawn and flowers. Apply 2836 CENTRAL AVE.

TO LET—A QUIET HOME FOR ONE OR two persons, employed or otherwise, modern cottage, high location, housekeeping privileges, breakfast if desired, gas, 367 CORNWALL ST., Brooklyn ave. car; one block north.

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS, PRIVATE house, 251 S. GRAND AVE., rooms single or en suite; high terrace, veranda, etc.; terms reasonable to permanent roomers. Call today or Monday or Tuesday after 2 p.m.

TO LET—SAVE YOUR CAR FARES; NICEly furnished airy alcove rooms, single or connecting; walking distance; use of phone and piano; reasonable prices; transients accommodated. 648 S. OLIVE ST.

TO LET—NEAR WESTLAKE PARK, TO A gentleman, a very desirable room, with privilege of bath; rent reasonable; strictly private family; for further information inquire at 738 CORONADO ST.

TO LET — A FURNISHED 2 AND 3-ROOM suites, fully equipped for housekeeping; the finest and cheapest in the locality; come and see them. We can suit you. 230 S. FLOWER, just through the tunnel.

TO LET—EXCEPTIONALLY NICE SUNNY rooms, well furnished or private home with parlor, piano, phone, bath and all modern conveniences; reasonable rent, walking distance. 949 W. 7TH ST.

TO LET—1518 W. WASHINGTON, NEATLY furnished downstairs front room in strictly private family, bath and gas, piano and breakfast if desired; ladies or gentlemen; reasonable; on car line.

TO LET — THE UPPER FLOOR OF A TWO-story residence, 5 rooms, modern conveniences, separate entrance; adults, no dogs; rent $19.50 per month, water included. 1712 BROOKLYN AVE.

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS, THE KIERnan Terrace, 431 W. 4th st.; nice clean rooms, running water; above the smoke and dust; sea breeze direct; price low. M. M. McFATRIDGE, prop.

TO LET—4 OR 5 ROOMS ELEGANTLY furnished; gas, electricity; piano; to man and wife; price not so much object as the right persons; references. Address F, box 82, TIMES OFFICE.

TO LET—MOORE CLIFF—
121 South Hill street.
A few fine east and south rooms.
Hot and cold water in all rooms.
Center of city.

TO LET—HOTEL TOMS, 631 CENTRAL ave., under new management, thoroughly cleaned and refitted, newly furnished, airy rooms, $1.50 per week and up, new house, modern conveniences.

TO LET—LARGE SUNNY PARLOR, RUNning water, furnished or unfurnished; other newly furnished rooms, housekeeping or sleeping; porch and lawn; private family. 846 S. FIGUEROA.

TO LET — ROOMS FURNISHED COMPLETE for housekeeping in modern new home, on beautiful 28th st.; also 1 single room for 1 or 2 gentlemen; gas, electricity, bath and phone. 1126 W. 28TH.

TO LET—FURNISHED LARGE FRONT CORner rooms, private house, nice yard and porches, in beautiful Westlake district, walking distance. 1222 INGRAHAM ST. Phone Red 1817.

TO LET — NICELY FURNISHED, LARGE front room with all modern conveniences; good location, close in; will give board if desired. 516 W. 12TH ST., between Hope and Flower.

TO LET—AT HOTEL MARLBORO, 540-551 S. Grand ave., finest furnished rooms in the city, summer rates; get my prices before going elsewhere; thoroughly modern and up to date.

TO LET—LOW SUMMER RATES FOR 1-room flats, furnished complete; new, elegant; gas range bath, 'phone, hot water; close in. 334 S. FIGUEROA ST. Also 304 N. Fremont.

TO LET—FURNISHED, TO ADULTS ONLY, a floor of 3 or 4 beautifully furnished rooms for light housekeeping; a very exclusive neighborhood. West 311. 2712 VERMONT AVE.

TO LET — 2 FINELY FURNISHED ROOMS for housekeeping; fine private home, Westlake district, walking distance; gas included for cooking; $20 per month. 1065 ORANGE ST.

TO LET—3 LARGE DESIRABLE ROOMS, private bath, furnished or unfurnished, cheap; 4 blocks from Central Park. 621 LEBANON, between Flower and Figueroa, off Sixth.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSEKEEPING suite, upstairs, gas range, bath, accommodate family of 3 adults, rent $15 for $12.50, conditionally. Reference. 628 S. FLOWER ST.

TO LET—TWO OR THREE SUITES OF FURnished rooms for housekeeping; all modern conveniences; pleasantly situated; walking distance. Rents reasonable. 916 S. FLOWER.

TO LET—TWO COMFORTABLE FURNISHED rooms for rear. Walls tinted, gas for lighting, cooking; coal and wood cooking stove; $12; adults only. Call upstairs. 1274 W 34TH.

TO LET—EVERYTHING NEW AND MODern, large bay window rooms; every convenience; hot water in all rooms; $2.50 per week up. THE ST. DENISE, 6th and Flower.

TO LET—FURNISHED, TO ADULTS ONLY, a floor of 3 or 4 beautifully furnished rooms for light housekeeping; a very exclusive neighborhood. West 311. 2712 VERMONT AVE.

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS, HOUSEkeeping and bedrooms; nice house; gas, electricity and running water in every room; reasonable rent. 747½ CENTRAL AVE.

TO LET—HOTEL CATARACT, 352A SOUTH Main; beautifully furnished, rooms, single or en suite; summer rates, from $1.50 to $15 per month, from $2.50 to $4 per week.

TO LET—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, single or housekeeping; some would suit for dressmaker or other professional business; moderate summer rents. 819 S. HILL ST.

TO LET — A LARGE SUNNY, NICELY furnished back parlor, suitable for 1 or 2 gentlemen, in small private family; no other roomers; rent cheap. 111 W. 14TH ST.

TO LET—$5 PER MONTH, WELL KEPT, furnished, airy rooms, walking distance, healthy location; use of piano. 'Phone Black 121. 906 N. FIGUEROA, corner Temple.

TO LET—1413 UNION AVE., 2 FURNISHED housekeeping rooms with piano; hand painted ceilings; modern, plate glass, private home; oak finish. Polished floors.

TO LET—2 SUNNY ROOMS IN A NEW house, private family, easy walking distance, 416 LOOMIS ST., between 16th and Orange, one block west of Figueroa.

TO LET—621 TEMPLE COURT, N.W. CORner Temple and Bunker Hill sts.; large airy rooms, from $16 to $18 per month; high and healthy elevation; no car fare.

TO LET—ROOMS, MAGNIFICENTLY FURnished in new Hotel Empire, S.E. corner Ninth and Figueroa; 5 minutes' from center of town; $2.50 to $3.50 per week.

TO LET — CLOSE IN, NEAR CENTRAL Park; cheerful, newly furnished, sunny rooms, from $2 to $5; permanent parties; special rates. 640 S. HILL ST.

TO LET — FINE LARGE FRONT ALCOVE rooms in well-kept home, bath, phone, porch, housekeeping; desirable place for desirable people. 722 W. SEVENTH ST.

TO LET — NICELY FURNISHED SUNNY rooms, suitable modern and new, at half price; summer rates. At "NELSON," 332½ E. Fourth. Also suites if desired.

TO LET—NICELY FURNISHED SUNNY rooms at 916 W. THIRD ST.

TO LET—79½ W. THIRD ST., 40 ELEgantly furnished rooms, birds'-eye maple, birch, mahogany, running water, gas, electric; $2.50 to $4.50 per week.

TO LET — SUITE OF 3 ROOMS, SITTING-room, bedroom and kitchen, handsomely furnished for light housekeeping. Apply at 1000 W. 14TH, corner Union ave.

TO LET — SEVERAL NICE UNFURNISHed rooms, upper floor of private home, reasonable to steady tenants; also barn to let. 1606 S. LOS ANGELES ST.

TO LET—$50 FOR THREE MONTHS, 3 lovely rooms, bath, gas, back porch; everything furnished; corner. Phone 61174. 2862 FIRST. Boyle Heights car line.

TO LET—25 CENTS PER NIGHT; NICE 3-room suite, $1.25 week; furniture new; clean, parlor, 1112 E. 7TH ST. 2 blocks south of Arcade Depot. Hotel Cliff.

TO LET—WESTLAKE PARK, 2 CONNECTing rooms, furnished, for light housekeeping; single room $2 per week; clean, outside sunny rooms. 2200½ W. SEVENTH.

TO LET — ROOMS FURNISHED AND UNfurnished, single or for housekeeping, $4 and up per month; bright, sunny and new; gas and bath. 2816 W. PICO.

TO LET—2 PLEASANT FRONT FURNISHed housekeeping rooms, $12.50 monthly; 2, $8; 3 unfurnished, $10; 2, $7; 1, $4; bath, gas, phone. 127 S. FIGUEROA.

TO LET — NICELY FURNISHED FRONT rooms single or en suite, with housekeeping privileges, at greatly reduced rates. 563 S. HOPE, N.W. corner 6ixth.

TO LET—PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOM, $1.50 week; also large front room, suitable for two gentlemen, summer rates. 346 W. 7TH ST., two blocks postoffice.

TO LET—NEWLY FURNISHED LARGE AND small, airy rooms, with or without housekeeping privileges, close in, low rent, clean, comfortable, bath. 124 S. OLIVE ST.

TO LET — NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS, new building, up-to-date, prices most reasonable, in city. Call before you locate, THE HAMPSHIRE, 514 S. Broadway.

TO LET—2 OR 3 HEALTHY FURNISHED rooms, for housekeeping, at $11, close in, very desirable, nice bath, etc. 311 E. 14TH, between Santee and Maple.

TO LET—WILL GIVE A FIRST CLASS dressmaker a well furnished suite of light rooms or more in exchange for sewing. HOTEL TOMS, 631 Central ave.

TO LET—A VERY PLEASANT HOUSEkeeping suite of 2 rooms, clean, modern, $15; also nice corner room, $9, walking distance. 459 W. 16TH ST.

TO LET—UPPER FLAT, 5 ROOMS, FURnished for housekeeping; also ground floor, 3 connecting rooms for housekeeping; rent reasonable. 1214 W. 23D ST.

TO LET—2 OR 3 LARGE, AIRY FURNISHED rooms; handsome private home; beautiful grounds; walking distance; bath, 'phone; no signs. 536 S. FIGUEROA.

TO LET—25 CENTS PER NIGHT, $1 WEEK, nice, light rooms; furniture new; clean par lor, 1112 E. 7TH ST., 2 blocks south of Arcade Depot, Hotel Cliff.

TO LET — TWO NEWLY FURNISHED rooms for housekeeping, all modern conveniences, $16.50, including gas. 413 W. 12TH. Home phone 7854.

TO LET—CONNECTING ROOMS, NEWLY furnished, singly or en suite; close in, electric light and use of gas range if desired. Call 239 OMAR AVE.

TO LET—FRONT ROOM NICELY FURnished, housekeeping privileges with kitchen, at 439 S. Figueroa st. Inquire at 507 S. FLOWER ST.

TO LET — NICELY FURNISHED LARGE front room, in all modern, private residence; electric lights and telephone. 740 E. KENSINGTON ROAD.

TO LET — FURNISHED FRONT ROOM with large kitchen, gas, electricity, bath, phone; also room with small kitchen, $8. 325 SAN JULIAN.

TO LET—LARGE, DELIGHTFUL ROOMS; one suite for light housekeeping, very reasonable; new house, lovely yard; private family. 1127 W. 6TH.

TO LET—$6 PER MONTH, FURNISHED outside room; also housekeeping rooms, $15 gardens. NITTINGER, 451 S. Hope. Phone Phone Main 4153.

TO LET—$20, FURNISHED FRONT AND back parlors with kitchen, porches, side gardens. NITTINGER, 451 S. Hope. Phone Main 4153.

TO LET—NEW UPSTAIRS 3-ROOM MODern furnished, ready to be occupied, Aug. 15, $15. 845 E. 29TH ST. Inquire at 3812 CENTRAL AVE.

TO LET—LARGE NICELY FURNISHED room with bath, $.75 per week; also small room with bath at $1.00 per week. Call at 1744 MAPLE AVE.

TO LET — 2 OR 3 NICELY FURNISHED rooms, best locality, walking distance, every convenience, summer rates; a snap. 728 TOWNE AVE.

TO LET—IN PRIVATE HOUSE, 700 W. 18TH, 2 nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping; gas, electricity, bath and phone, $10 per month.

TO LET — NICELY FURNISHED FRONT room, private family, modern, 5 minutes to spring and 2nd sts., $8 per month. 731 E. 2nd.

TO LET—FOR LIGHT HOUSEKEEPING, 2 neatly furnished rooms, gas and bath, everything clean and sunny, close in. 756 SAN JULIAN ST.

TO LET — THE NIAGARA, FURNISHED rooms, summer rates; single or light housekeeping suites, $1.50 and up. 327½ S. SPRING.

TO LET—LARGE NEWLY FURNISHED front room, cosy, clean, bath; close in, $7 month if rented at once. 1359 E. 8TH ST.

TO LET — 2 NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS with or without board; convenient to car line. 218 N. BURLINGTON.

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS, CLEAN and modern; housekeeping if desired. Home phone. 1311 S. LOS ANGELES.

TO LET — NICE OUTSIDE SUNNY ROOM furnished for housekeeping. 506 S. FLOWER from $1.50 per week up.

TO LET—ROOM, CONVENIENT FOR ONE or two gentlemen; private house, no other roomers. 1167 E. 40TH ST.

TO LET—FURNISHED FRONT SUITE FOR housekeeping; gas for cooking, use of phone. 1129 S. HILL ST.

TO LET — 2 NICE SUITES ARRANGED for light housekeeping; price $15 per month. 827 S. FLOWER ST.

TO LET — NICELY FURNISHED BEDroom or housekeeping suites at 121 SOUTH OLIVE. Call Monday.

TO LET—1 SMALL FURNISHED ROOM IN new house, hot bath, gas and 'phone, close in. 826 S. FLOWER.

TO LET — HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS, FURnished, near postoffice; absolute cleanliness. 602½ S. FIGUEROA.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED, CLOSE IN, 12 nice rooms for $35, or five for $16. 1122 COLTON, near Beaudry.

TO LET — HOTEL MUNN, FIFTH AND Olive. Summer rates now on; everything new and modern.

TO LET — FURNISHED ROOMS; ALSO 2 large front rooms, suitable for office. ROOM 1204½ S. Spring st.

TO LET — FURNISHED ROOMS FOR rent; private family. 644 TOWNE AVE.

TO LET—ROOMS, FURNISHED AND UNfurnished; light housekeeping. 720 WALL.

TO LET — ONE FURNISHED ROOM IN cottage, $1.50 week. 221 W. 12TH.

TO LET—440 WALL ST., FURNISHED, SUNny house keeping room, also sleeping.

TO LET—ONE LARGE PLEASANT ROOM, cheap; with bath. 936 S. FLOWER.

TO LET—NEWLY-FURNISHED ROOMS IN new house. 1055 S. FIGUEROA ST.

TO LET—NEWLY FURNISHED SUNNY front room. 314 WEST NINTH ST.

TO LET—4 ROOMS FOR HOUSEKEEPING, very desirable. 230 S. OLIVE.

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR HOUSEkeeping. 732 GLADYS AVE.

TO LET—PLEASANT ROOMS, $2 TO $4 PER week 524 S. HILL.

TO LET—
Unfurnished Rooms.

TO LET—3 UNFURNISHED HOUSEKEEPing rooms, large pantry, sink, closet, gas stove, ocean and light; close in, to permanent tenant with references; no children. 119 N. BUNKER HILL AVE.

TO LET—THREE UNFURNISHED HOUSEkeeping rooms; sunny and pleasant; gas, bath, lawn, water free; close in; near car lines; rent $10. Apply 1407 DE LONG ST. Phone Main 7252.

TO LET — 2 PLEASANT FURNISHED front housekeeping rooms, $10.50 monthly, two, $8; three unfurnished, $10, two $7; one $4. Bath, gas, phone. 123 S. FIGUEROA.

TO LET—921 SAN JULIAN ST., ONE OR two good unfurnished attic rooms in private family, for lady employed during the day; can use kitchen. Rent reasonable.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED HOUSEKEEPING rooms, 2 bedrooms, parlor, kitchen, screen porch, bath, gas and electricity, walking distance, very cheap. 1228 S. HILL.

TO LET—3 UNFURNISHED ROOMS, WITH bath, sink and pantry in cottage, facing park, fine location for dressmaker; adults. Call today. 551 S. OLIVE.

TO LET—2 UNFURNISHED LARGE SUNNY housekeeping rooms; all modern conveniences, fine location, walking distance, 940½ S. FLOWER ST.

TO LET—2 BEAUTIFUL LARGE MODERN rooms, in private house, use of kitchen and gas range, if desired. 1199 SAN PEDRO. Main 7716; Home 2999.

TO LET—2 UNFURNISHED LARGE BEAUtiful housekeeping rooms; all modern conveniences; fine location, walking distance. 940½ S. FLOWER ST.

TO LET—2 UNFURNISHED LARGE BEAUtiful housekeeping rooms; all modern conveniences; fine location, walking distance. 940½ S. FLOWER ST.

TO LET—3 LARGE, UNFURNISHED ROOMS for housekeeping; on the south side; large yard; pleasant surroundings. Call 804 S. FIGUEROA.

TO LET—3 HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS IN double house, 641 W. 28TH ST. Bath, water and phone paid. Phone SOUTH 1454.

TO LET—3 ROOMS UPSTAIRS, $8.50, OR 3 down, $10, at 212 AVERY ST., near Stephenson and Third.

TO LET—3 UNFURNISHED ROOMS, 314 gas, bath, walking distance. Use of phone. 822 W. 10TH ST.

TO LET—3 OR 2 FURNISHED ROOMS FOR housekeeping; also 3 unfurnished rooms. 852 TOWNE AVE.

TO LET—2 CONNECTING UNFURNISHED rooms, at 534 S. FIGUEROA. Phone 9054.

TO LET—3 UNFURNISHED ROOMS FOR housekeeping, at 829 BRENT ST.

TO LET — 2 UNFURNISHED ROOMS, $9; bath and closet. 827 W. 16TH.

TO LET—ROOMS, CHEAP, 748 SAN JULIAN ST.

TO LET—
Furnished or Unfurnished.

TO LET—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHed rooms, new building, reasonable. 839½ W. 3rd. Phone 3307.

TO LET — FURNISHING OR UNFURNISHed rooms; also barn and yard. 123 ROSE ST.

TO LET—
Flats.

TO LET—WESTLAKE DISTRICT, AN ELEgant flat, upstairs, of six rooms in new, modern building, near two car lines; rent reasonable. Apply 728 S. BONNIE BRAE.

TO LET—9-ROOM FLAT, NEAR BY ON Hill, two blocks from Broadway, 625, NATIONAL REALTY & TRUST CO., 123 South Broadway. Home 2216, Main 2120.

TO LET—634 TOWNE AVE., 3-ROOM FLAT $7; 4-room flat $15; 5-room flat $16; modern and cheapest for that close in section. YOUNG & ADAMS, 327 S. Hill st.

TO LET—NEW 4-ROOM, MODERN FLATS; solar and instantaneous heaters; 1129 and 1131 Maple ave.; no children. See J. C. H. IVINS, 523 Byrne Bldg., Third and Broadway.

TO LET—7-ROOM NEW, MODERN UPPER flat, convenient for large family; adults only; can rerent rooms; large front porch and back yard. 648½ GLADYS AVE.

TO LET—$9; CLOSE IN, COSY, CONVENIent, bright, 3-room apartment, with kitchen, bathroom, toilet, electric lights, gas. Apply 782½ CLANTON, near 7th. Pedro st.

TO LET—$12, 5 ROOMS, WALKING DISTance; convenient and cosy, water free; bath, gas, electricity, near 4th and Central ave. Apply 791 MERCHANT ST.

TO LET—CHEERFUL, MODERN UP TO date 5-room flat, close in, corner building, polished floors; rents $22.50 and $25. 953 VALENCIA ST., corner W. 10th.

TO LET—1127 MAPLE AVE., NICE 4-ROOM flat, bath and gas, close in, cheapest rent in city; only $14, water paid; will furnish if desired. HOME PHONE 22280.

TO LET—CORNER NEW 5-ROOM FLAT, with all the conveniences to make a home pleasant; 2 kitchens. 106 S Flower st. Apply 748 W. FIRST, near Flower st.

TO LET—1 UPPER, 1 LOWER, MODERN 4-room sunny flats, Girard and Sentous, near Pico and Figueroa, $15, water free. Apply 1246 FIGUEROA.

TO LET—FLAT, NEW, THREE ROOMS, alcove and screen porch, fine neighborhood, southwest, near three car lines, $14. 1257 W. 22D. Phone West 4139.

TO LET—27TH AND FIGUEROA, NEW SIX-room upper flat, south front; every room sunny; yard, quiet, no children; $25; Grand avenue car. 551 W. 27TH.

TO LET—CLOSE IN, ON S. FIGUEROA, 6-room unfurnished flat, $23 summer rent, 125 balance of year. WRIGHT & CALLENDER, 319-322 S. Hill st.

TO LET — THAT CONVENIENT 5-ROOM flat, 734 S. Spring st., suitable for light business. Apply 734½ S. SPRING, or owner, 'phone Main 5066.

TO LET—A FLAT OF 2 NICE LARGE, sunny, unfurnished rooms, with porch, for light housekeeping, at 224 S. Olive. Apply 227 S. OLIVE.

TO LET—UP-TO-DATE 5 AND 6-ROOM flats, $26 and $28 up, 465 and 463½ LAKE ST., near Sixth and Westlake Park. Owner same building.

TO LET—LARGE, MODERN FLATS, WITH reception hall, of 6 and 7 rooms, two toilets, nice lawn and gardens. OWNER, 1126-1128 S. Grand ave.

TO LET—FINE NEW 4-ROOM MODERN and very desirable flat, in fine, close-in location; rent right. Address 209½ S. BEAUDRY.

TO LET—4-ROOM MODERN FLAT AT 22½ N. Flower st., $12 per month; water paid. ROBERT MITCHELL CO., 508 S. Broadway.

TO LET—5 ROOMS NEW MODERN LOWER flat, rent $18, water paid. Owner TEL. WEST 3000. Keys at 1529 E. 12TH ST.

TO LET—A NICE 3-ROOM SUNNY FLAT with all modern conveniences, adults only. 1719 SANTEE ST. Inquire in rear.

TO LET—MODERN 7-ROOM UPPER FLAT, hardwood floors, gas range, attic. Address 434 N. HILL ST. Home Phone 9083.

TO LET—STRICTLY MODERN 7-ROOM flat, lawn and trees, 5 minutes' walk to City Hall, very cheap. 338 S. FLOWER ST.

TO LET—NEW 5-ROOM FLATS, GAS AND electricity, porcelain baths, walking distance, $15 for summer. 513 N. FIGUEROA ST.

TO LET—6-ROOM FLAT, WITH ALL MODern conveniences; rent reasonable. See 11 today. 1115 S. Figueroa. PHONE 2647.

TO LET—5 ROOMS, NEW, AT 1115½ SAN Pedro st.; rent $25. W. H. OBEAR, 401 O. T. Johnson Bldg., 253 S. Broadway.

TO LET—7-ROOM UPPER FLAT, LARGE hall, bathroom, gas, electricity, lovely view, cheap; come and see. 2618 W. 8TH.

TO LET—MODERN 4-ROOM FLAT, S. P. calling district; no large children; $15, water free. 533 S. WORKMAN ST.

TO LET—NEW, MODERN FOUR-ROOM flats, private bath, close in; rent $20 per month. 208 S. FIGUEROA.

TO LET—929, MODERN 5 OR 6-ROOM flats, nice locality, close in. 917-919 GOLDEN AVE., near Eighth st.

TO LET—2 UNFURNISHED FOUR-ROOM flats, new and up to date, corner of 14TH and SANTEE STS.

TO LET—5-ROOM MODERN FLAT, NEAR 11th and Figueroa. E. L. HOPPER & SON, 402 Laughlin Bldg.

TO LET — ELEGANT 5-ROOM MODERN flat; new building; close in; rent $16. 1262 E. 12TH. Home 24354.

TO LET—
Flats.

TO LET—
3-room flat, Blaine st.....$12
4-room flat, Gladys st.....15
3-room flat, California st.....13
5-room flat, West First st.....18
6-room flat, California st.....25
5-room flat, East Ninth st.....20
7-room flat, Crocker st.....30
7-room flat, Crocker st.....30
5-room flat, Orange st.....20
6-room flat, Maple ave.....25
6-room flat, West 11th st.....25
5-room flat, S. Figueroa st.....25
7-room flat, S. Hoover st.....30
We have a large list of houses, cottages and flats, furnished and unfurnished, call and see our list.

JONER & RYDER LAND CO.,
218 W. Third st. Phones Home Ex. 222, Sunset Main 222.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED FLATS. THE most desirable to be had.
$20—1149 Wall, 5 rooms.
$30—717 Lake, 5 rooms.
$20—1342½ S. Hope, 5 rooms.
$25—1043 Orange, 6 rooms.
$22.50—1302 S. Grand, 5 rooms.
$30—720 S. Figueroa, 6 rooms.
$25—920 S. Figueroa, 6 rooms.
$25—902 S. Figueroa, 6 rooms.
$20—1017 West 10th, 6 rooms.
$21—2134½ E. 9th, 4 rooms.
$17—1705 S. Union, 5 rooms.
Apply WRIGHT & CALLENDER,
319-322 S. Hill.

TO LET—
MODERN FLATS—WATER FREE.
$10—4 rooms, 150 N. Beaudry.
$10—4 rooms, 204 N. Fremont.
$15—5 rooms, 212 N. Fremont.
$12—3 rooms, 224 S. Figueroa.
$14—3 rooms, 234 S. Figueroa, furnished.
$16—3 rooms, 204 N. Fremont, furnished.
$18—5 rooms, 1015 S. Diamond st.
$24—5 rooms, 1013 W. First.
$16—4 rooms, 913 W. First.
$18—4 rooms, 212 N. Fremont, furnished.
T. WIESENDANGER, 221 Laughlin Bldg.

TO LET—

5-room modern flats; finest of location in Westlake district; terraced lawn and profusion of flowers; the most reasonably priced flats in the city, $25 to $30.

ALEXANDER RENTAL CO.,
329 W. Fourth street.

TO LET—

ONE OF THE BEST MODERN 4-ROOM UPPER FLATS IN THE CITY. WALKING DISTANCE. 617½ S. OLIVE ST. RENT $25.

DEL VALLE & FREEMAN,
Sole Agents.
514-516 Grant Building.

TO LET—
RYDER REALTY CO.
226 MERCANTILE PLACE.
Cottages, houses, flats, rooms, furnished and unfurnished; all parts of the city. Save time and money. Come to our office. We can please you. Free city maps.
RYDER REALTY CO.,
226 MERCANTILE PLACE.

TO LET—THE HOOVER APARTMENTS, only one left at $35 per month, 4 rooms; all modern and complete; bath, toilet and lavatory, the very best in the city for the money, water free. Go out and see it. The HOOVER.

TO LET—VERY CLOSE IN, NO CAR FARE and fine water and gas ranges furnished rooms, 504 California st. 4 rooms, 216 Stock-ton st. 5 rooms, 427 Temple st. 5 rooms, 427½ Temple st. Rent very reasonable. Apply C. W. HUBBELL, 301 Bullard Bldg. Phone 2734.

TO LET—CHOICE HOMES, NEW HOMES, 5-room, S. Hope, beautiful yard, $29.
6-room, furnished fine, $25.
6-room, "Sunshine Terrace," $25.
8-room, W. Ninth, "Westlake," $27.50.
7-room house, N. Beaudry, $20.
5-room cottage, E. 12th, near Main, $22.50.
BRAINERD, 612 Pay Bldg. Phones 251.

TO LET—7-ROOM SUITE OF DOUBLE apartment building, house has very appearance of private dwelling, every modern convenience; oak floors, beamed ceilings, etc.; all large, sunny outside rooms, nothing finer in the city; very choice neighborhood. 1134 MAGNOLIA AVE. 9th or Pico cars. Home 'Phone 587.

TO LET—
One 6-room flat.
One 6-room flat.
Light and sunny.
Close in; modern.
Apply
901 S. FLOWER ST.

TO LET—FLAT—
4-room and bath apartment and 5-room and bath apartment at 2917-2919 Orange st., one door from Westlake Park entrance; rent $20. We pay water rates.
HOUSTON & BROWN,
715 Braly Bldg. L.A.R.B.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED, CORNER 9TH AND MAPLE AVE., GOOD MODERN 4-ROOM FLATS, GAS, ELECTRICITY, PORCELAIN BATHS, INSTANTANEOUS HEATERS AND GAS RANGES; RENT $19 AND $21. APPLY WRIGHT & CALLENDER, 319-322 S. HILL ST.

TO LET—FLAT,
4-room and bath, apartment and 5-room and bath apartment at 2917-2919 Orange st., one door from Westlake Park entrance; rent $20 and $25. We pay water rates. HOUSTON & BROWN, 715 Braly Bldg. L.A.R.B.

TO LET—
Mission flats, 5 and 6 rooms; superb location, in Westlake district; new and modern in every respect; rent $25 and $27.50.
ALEXANDER RENTAL CO.,
329 W. Fourth street.

TO LET—OWNER OF MODERN FLAT building in very desirable locality will rent one flat at very cheap rent to good tenant, who will live there and show other flats to prospective tenants. Address E, box 52, TIMES OFFICE.

TO LET—154½, 160½ AND 162 N. BEAUDRY ave., close in, walking distance, those new modern 4-room flats; porcelain bath, instantaneous heater, combination fixtures; cheapest rent in city, only $16, water paid. HOME PHONE 22280.

TO LET—NEW FLATS, NOT YET COMpleted, but will be ready for occupancy Sept. 1st; These are choicely located on Wright st., near Pico, rent $25 for 5 rooms. O. A. VICKREY & CO., 304 S. Hill st.

TO LET — FOR $10 MONTHLY YOU CAN rent new, nice apartment, 3 rooms, housekeeping, gas range, bath, in choice new building, 712 CERES AVE. Also 1020 Colton st., 156 N Beaudry, and 204 N. Fremont, 21

TO LET — WESTLAKE, IN DOUBLE RESIdence, elegant apartment, 3 large beautifully furnished rooms, polished floors throughout, instantaneous heater, coal and gas ranges, finest residence section. 926 LAKE ST.

TO LET—1144 S. FLOWER ST., NEW MODern 5-room flat, close in, fine location; 3-minute car service; every convenience, $22, including water and lawn kept. Key at 1146 S. W. BUKILL, 120 N. Main st.

TO LET—5 NEW MODERN 3 LARGE-ROOM flats, hall, front and rear entrance, upper and lower floor; gravity light and ventilation, same as private house, at 632 CROCKER ST.

TO LET—FIRST-CLASS UNFURNISHED upper 6-room flat, No. 1225 W. Eighth, corner Hartford; south front; adults only. Inquire 1233 W. EIGHTH. Tel. Sunset Main 5539.

TO LET—5 ROOMS, ½ OF 1-STORY FLAT, $16, with water; new and modern. 1623 ESSEX ST.

TO LET—5-ROOM FLAT AND BATH;; FINE neighborhood, close in; rent reasonable. 437 E. 16TH ST.

TO LET — 5 AND 6-ROOM FLATS, $22 AND $30, to adults; ½ block west of Figueroa. 940 W. SIXTH.

TO LET—MODERN 6-ROOM, UP-TO-DATE flat, $25, water paid. 1052 S. Olive. Phone MAIN 4131.

TO LET—UPPER FLAT 5 ROOMS, CLOSE in, water paid, $16. Inquire 206 N. HOPE, Main 4637.

TO LET—MODERN 4-ROOM LOWER FLAT, gas, electric lights, heater. 1018 S. OLIVE ST.

TO LET — IN BEAUTIFUL SUNNYSIDE, elegant flat. Apply 871 S. FIGUEROA ST.

TO LET—MODERN FLATS, FOUR ROOMS and bath and water, $16. 741 SAN JULIAN.

TO LET—MODERN 6-ROOM COTTAGE flat, upstairs; adults only. 1012 W. 22ND ST.

TO LET—SUNNY 5-ROOM MODERN FLAT, 922 Albany st. Inquire at 924 Albany st.

TO LET—TWO 5-ROOM FLATS, 141 BUNker Hill ave. Inquire 622 COURT.

TO LET — FURNISHED LOWER FLAT, cheap. 420 W. NINTH ST.

TO LET—1611¼ SANTEE ST., 5 ROOMS, modern, $20. Owner on premises.

TO LET—ONE UNFURNISHED AND ONE furnished flat, 734 EAST PICO.

TO LET—5-ROOM MODERN SUNNY FLAT. Tel. 5215. 1232½ S. HOPE.

TO LET—7-ROOM FLAT, CLOSE IN 231 CROCKER.

TO LET—
Furnished Flats.

TO LET—A MOST DESIRABLE FURNISHed flat on Valencia near Ninth st.; second floor, east front; everything first-class; no children. Phone 7237 for further particulars.

TO LET—NICELY FURNISHED 6-ROOM flat, with latest modern improvements; rent reasonable to responsible party at 465½ LAKE ST., Westlake district. Owner same building.

TO LET—
Furnished Flats.

TO LET—
RYDER REALTY CO.
226 Mercantile Place.
Cottages, houses, flats, rooms furnished and unfurnished; all parts of the city, save time and money come to our office; we can please you.
RYDER REALTY CO.
226 Mercantile Place.

TO LET—3015 DENVER AVE., 4-ROOM UPper flat, 2 flat building, strictly modern, clean, contains stair and bedroom carpets, dining and kitchen tables, chairs, three beds, dressers, etc. To responsible and permanent tenant, $25, water paid. Call Sunday or Monday from 2 to 4. HOME 29228.

TO LET — NEWLY FURNISHED SIX-ROOM cottage-flat, second floor; private residence; Crown Hills, beautiful and comfortable home, walking distance; one block from car line. Apply at 611 Bixel st., or TRUSTEE P. DYER, owner, 602 Bryson Block, Second and Spring.

TO LET—$12, NEW AND HANDSOMELY furnished 2 and 3-room flats, silver, linen, dishes, gas range, running water, complete for housekeeping. Home theater and bath, walking distance. GOLETA, 1137 W. First street.

TO LET—1084 BLAINE ST., NICELY FURnished, modern flat, 4 large sunny rooms; solar and instantaneous heats; gas, electricity, etc.; cheapest rent in city; only $25, water paid. HOME PHONE 22280.

TO LET—FURNISHED, ON WEST 36TH ST. near Grand, and on S. Grand ave., 5 and 6 rooms; very attractive and all improvements. See CALIFORNIA LAND SYNDICATE, 133 S. Broadway.

TO LET—NICELY FURNISHED FLATS, three and four rooms (bath,) gas for cooking; lawn, flowers; plenty sun; pleasant and homelike; handy to all car lines. 1824½ SOUTH HOPE.

TO LET—2-ROOM FURNISHED MODERN flat, complete for housekeeping; solar and instantaneous heaters, walking distance, summer rates, 703 W. SEVENTH ST., west of Figueroa.

TO LET—SWELL FLAT, HANDSOMELY furnished, in private family, no children; 3 rooms and bath, $25, or four rooms and bath, $25; large trees; large verandas. 422 W. 37TH near Figueroa.

TO LET—NICELY FURNISHED FLAT, 4 rooms, all sunny and bright; every convenience; linen, silver; private entrance; private bath with heater; lawn front and rear. 157 W. 10TH ST.

TO LET—LOW SUMMER RATES FOR 3-room flats, furnished complete; new, elegant; gas range, bath, 'phone, hot water, close in. 234 S. FIGUEROA ST. Also 304 N. Fremont.

TO LET—DOUBLE FLAT 10 ROOMS, CLOSE to business, well located for table and day board, furnished or unfurn

Classified Liners.

O LET— Houses.

LET—A BEAUTIFUL NEW STRICTLY DERN COTTAGE AT 1421 W. 22ND ST. ND PARTICULARS AT OUR OFFICE. T, JENKINS & CO., BOTH PHONES. 06. H. W. HELLMAN BLDG. 6

LET—DOUBLE COTTAGE OF 2 ROOMS h bath, electricity and gas; $12 and $13. water, to small family. 1113-1114 TOWNE E. Inquire 732 TOWNE AVE. 6

LET—UNFURNISHED, 2-STORY 7-ROOM on, close in; near Ninth and Maple; suit- for evening some; rent $30. WRIGHT ALLENDER, 319-321 S. Hill.

LET—UNFURNISHED, 2 ROOMS, NICE- stated, convenient for small family; August 20th; rent $12.50 per month; some morning. 738 E. PICO. 6

LET—3 COTTAGES, 4 ROOMS, $10; 3 furnished, $12; 3 rooms, $8; 2605, 2622 St. Mateo st. car. Apply 112 N. BUNK- HILL. Phone Home 5761. 6

LET—HOUSE 7 ROOMS, BATH, CLOS- street paved, stable, gas; close in; good ion; $25 with water. 1246 S. LOS LES ST. Key at 1243. 6

LET—MODERN TWO-STORY SIX-ROOM ; porcelain bath, instantaneous heater; inches, nice yard; fine location. 1527 New. Phone East 4760.

LET—NEW 5-ROOM COTTAGE, STRICT- -ers, close in, 410 S. Beaudry ave. ower at East Carriage Works, 1320 S. CHARLES EDMONSON. 6

LET—4 BEAUTIFUL 7-ROOM HOUSES THE SOUTHWEST, TO BE COMPLET- WITH REPT, $ 35 PER MONTH. MINES ARISH, 315 S. HILL ST. 6

LET—4-ROOM HOUSE, 743 CERES AVE., per month, water paid; will rent ered people; LEONARD MERRILL, 417 Bldg. 6

LET—6 WITH WATER, 4-ROOM COT- chicken yard, etc. 247 MOUNTAIN AVE., formally N. Newhall st., one each of Temple st.

LET—7-ROOM HOUSE ON CAR LINE; rn, electric light, gas, nice loca- 16 per month, including water. SMITH 16 Stimson Bldg. 6

LET—COTTAGE OF 7 ROOMS, LARGE- , lawn, shrubbery, trees, flowers, etc. Berendo st. Apply to O. C. Bradbury, 6

LET—UNFURNISHED, 5

Classified Liners.

BUSINESS CHANCES—
Miscellaneous.

BUYERS ..... SELLERS.
The best agent is the one who can do you the most good. Try
C. L. HEDGES.....319 S. Spring st.
C. L. HEDGES.....319 S. Spring st.
C. L. HEDGES.....319 S. Spring st.

NURSERYMEN, ATTENTION.
For Sale—An old-established, well-known, very profitable nursery business, close to Los Angeles; valuable lease on 20 acres A1 land; an abundance of water; good 7-room house; barn, windmill, implements, tools, etc.; everything complete; about 30,000 different varieties of trees, walnut, peach, plum, apple, etc.; hundreds of regular customers; overplace here many years; will sacrifice for actual value of stock and improvements; about $4000; terms to right party. This is positively an exceptional bargain. See .....HEDGES.
319 S. Spring st.

DAIRY RANCH—
For Sale—About $600 required to handle; old established routes, good for nearly $30,000 annually; all first-class stock; plenty of good pasturage and water; nice house, good barns, etc.; excellent location near Los Angeles; very best reason for selling; never before offered for sale; splendid opportunity for wides wake man. See m/ agent.....C. L. HEDGES.
319 S. Spring st.

FUEL AND FEED
business, $650; one of the choicest locations for this business in Los Angeles; best horses; 3 wagons, good lease, cheapest rent in city. See this without fail. A genuine bargain.
.....HEDGES.
319 S. Spring st.

SPECIAL $350—
Ice cream, candy, cigar, fruit and fancy grocery store; top location of Los Angeles; always busy; A1 fountain; beautiful store; long lease; snap rent.....See HEDGES.
319 S. Spring st.

HOTEL, $850—
Splendid location; always full; 5 years' lease; easy rent; nicely furnished, clean throughout; snap for someone ....See HEDGES.
319 S. Spring st.

LAUNDRY ROUTE—
One of best paying routes with A1 laundry; nice horse, wagon; very cheap....HEDGES.
319 S. Spring st.

STATIONERY, NEWS,
Book, notion, glassware and variety store, center prosperous town near Los Angeles; no opposition; always doing splendid business; well-shaped store; long lease; A1 paper route in connection; positively a bargain; act quickly .....See HEDGES.
319 S. Spring st.

BUTCHERS, ATTENTION!
$375 will buy first-class shop; most thickly settled district S. W. part of city; attractive front; nice fixtures; steady trade; long lease, snap rent; never before offered; best reason for selling.....See HEDGES.
319 S. Spring st.

GROCERY, $500—
One of the very best locations in Los Angeles; all clean stock; steady trade; rent only $30; nice living-rooms; see this sure before buying .....See HEDGES.
319 S. Spring st.

GROCERY BARGAIN—
Handsome store doing $1200 monthly; all cash trade; nice living-rooms; barn, yard; fixtures, wagon; no reason asked; just want actual value; will give good lease at low rent, live my agent !.....HEDGES.
319 S. Spring st.

GROCERY, $175—
Another, $225; another, $275; another, $450; another, splendid corner, $500; all well located; living-rooms, low rent .....See HEDGES.
319 S. Spring st.

GROCERY BUYERS ATTENTION—
I have for sale at their real value, several choice, well-located, money-making corner grocery stores; prices from $300 to $10,000. It will certainly pay you to call at my office before buying .....C. L. HEDGES.
319 S. Spring st.

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
business; center city, at invoice; very attractive store, good lease, easy rent; clean stock, steady trade .....See HEDGES.
319 S. Spring st.

LIVERY STABLE—
$6000; positively best location L/a Angeles; swell trade; finest horses and rigs; many steady boarders; very profitable business; good lease; easy rent .....See HEDGES.
319 S. Spring st.

Cigar stand, center Spring st., cheap; another, center Broadway, $425; rent $15; several others, all prices .....See HEDGES.
319 S. Spring st.

Restaurant, center Main st., cheap; seats 50; rent $20; good lease, attractive. See HEDGES.
319 S. Spring st.

Lock—Delicatessen at one of Broadway's busiest corners, only $526; average sales about $25 a day .....See HEDGES.
319 S. Spring st.

Lock—$125. Delicatessen store doing a splendid business; best part of city; will invoice about $175; sickness positively the only reason for sacrificing; 7 living-rooms, rent only $12 for all; act quickly.....See HEDGES.
319 S. Spring st.

Grocers, attention; large attractive corner grocery, southwest part of city; at invoice; valuable lease, big steady trade; well known store; positively a bargain.....See HEDGES.
319 S. Spring st.

Lunch counter and restaurant, cheap; A1 location; 400 customers daily; clean, attractive; fine fixtures .....See HEDGES.
319 S. Spring st.

Restaurant, $175, center city, good lease; snap rent; always busy; best fixtures; $ .....HEDGES.
319 S. Spring st.

Business places of all kinds for sale.

AFTER TRYING OTHER AGENTS WITHOUT SUCCESS CONSULT
C. L. HEDGES. C. L. HEDGES.
319 S. Spring st.
C. L. HEDGES. C. L. HEDGES.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS FOR THIS WEEK.
Half interest in a real estate office, $254.
Laundry route, new team, family trade, for $450.
Grocery, 3 rooms, rent only $10, for $475.
Grocery and fine corner, no competition, will take $650, worth $1200.
Rooming house, 21 rooms, always full, $1250.
Dry goods southwest, nice location, $2000.
Grocery, finest in the southwest, best class of trade, $3000.
Rooming house on Spring st., 23 rooms, money maker, $2700.
Restaurant, Ocean Park, on the front, $1500.
Cigar stand on Broadway, none beter, for $400.
Drug store, corner, $25 a day, for $4000.
Furniture store for $2500, or exchange.
Millinery store, for $1500, invoice.
Stock in foundry, 37 shares will be sold right, call for particulars.
Hotel at Catalina Island, 28 rooms, with the real estate, only piece of property that can be bought on the island, price $8000, nets the owner $1000 a year.
Shoe store, good town, at invoice, $10,000.
For rent, grocery and drug store, location in the southwest.
I buy, sell and rent stores.
W. H. CHANDLER, 252 Bryson Bldg. Second and Spring.

FOR SALE—
Candy retail and manufacturing; one of the best and busiest and biggest money makers in the city $1500

Ice cream and candy, on 4th, near Broadway, ...$1000

Ice cream and candy, the finest in city, on Spring st, clearing over $1000 a month...$15,000

Shoe store that's a money coiner, stock about $20,000.

Clothing store, if you want it, about $15,000.

Livery stable, fully equipped livery, horses and rigs, for $2500

Barber shops, 3 chair shop, fully equipped and a money maker, for $127.

25 chairs, nothing like it $2000

25 chairs, the finest west of Chicago, $40,000.

Cigar stores—
A big bargain on Spring, near 4th.....$1250
One on Broadway, near Fourth $500
One on Broadway, near Second $250
One on Los Angeles $175
Grocery, one of the biggest snaps ever offered. Will invoice about $2000.
OLD SETTLERS' INVESTMENT CO., 601-602 Grant Bldg. Both phones 1917.

LONG BEACH, GOOD FRUIT STAND WITH large, soda fountain, doing first-class business, on Pine ave. Apply 322 PINE AVE. Good reason for selling.

FOR SALE—GOOD REASON; BEST PAYing fruit and grocery business in town; low rent; long lease. Owner 80 OCEAN FRONT, Ocean Park, Cal.

DENTISTS—$650 BUYS COMPLETE DENTAL office and chairs; good practice and best location in city—on Broadway; snap. Address F, box 2, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—FINE CONFECTIONERY STAND best of location at Venice; price $250. See E. H. ULRICH & CO., 142 Ocean Front, Ocean Park, Cal.

FOR SALE—GROCERY BUSINESS AT MANhattan Beach. Only store; doing fine business. Good reason for selling. T. E. BARBER, Manhattan Beach.

WANTED — BARBER, SOBER, INDUSTRIous, first-class man, with $20 or $25 to take ¼ interest in barber shop and laundry agency. 543½ CENTRAL AVE.

$12,000 WORTH CLEAR CITY PROPERTY IN Phoenix, Ariz., to exchange for property or stock of goods in Los Angeles. 422½ S. SPRING ST., room 6.

SNAP BARGAIN; BLACKSMITH AND MAchine, the best money-making town on the Coast, must be sold today. 422½ S. SPRING ST., room 22.

PHOTO TENT, FINE CONDITION, FOR sale cheap. 343 S. BROADWAY.

BUSINESS CHANCES—
Miscellaneous.

SPECIAL BARGAINS—

CHOICE GROCERY, 4 FINE ROOMS AND bath, upstairs; good trade; nice home, $1000. I. D. BARNARD, 116 S. Broadway.

FINEST RESTAURANT; BEST AND largest beach town; first-class every way; $1500. I. D. BARNARD, 116 S. Broadway.

DENTAL PARLORS, SPLENDID CENtral location; large, increasing trade, $650.

NEAT GERMAN HOTEL, 16-ROOM HOUSE, full and making money, $800.

ELEGANT FAMILY GROCERY, PICO ST., 4 years' lease, $300, or invoice. I. D. BARNARD, 116 S. Broadway.

DINING-ROOM AND RESTAURANT, near R.R. shops; old stand; making money; $300.

MEAT MARKET AT BEST BEACH TOWN; trade $60 day; $650.

FOR SALE—OR TRADE; RESTAURANT, $175; only one at San Gabriel Mission; 20 minutes' ride; fare 15c. $75; range, new refrigerator; 20 yards of wood, all fixtures; 2-acre range for chickens; living-rooms, rent $7 month. See D. E. Traxler on the premises, or I. D. BARNARD, 116 S. Broadway.

VAUDEVILLE THEATER IN A LARGE Southern California town; bargain, $950.

MECHANICS' RESTAURANT; GREAT bargain account of ill health, $400. I. D. BARNARD, 116 S. Broadway.

CIGAR STAND, BEST PAYING SPRING st.; old popular place, making money, $600. I. D. BARNARD, 116 S. Broadway.

MANUFACTURING AGENCY; AN INTEREST for $5000; bear fullest investigation; increasing rapidly; must have more capital; is a solvent, legitimate investment. I. D. BARNARD, 116 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE FINEST MERchandise STORES IN THE SOUTHWEST. CHOICE COUNTRY LOCATION; MUST SELL; STOCK $10,000; SALES $40,000 YEARLY. IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR A BIG STEADY INCOME JUST LOOK US OVER. ADDRESS W. BOX 105, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—HORACE G. HAMILTON CO. CIGAR STORE.
Close in, and paying a good profit, sales $12 and upward; $250; another $500.
GROCERIES, FRUITS AND CIGARS.
Doing a fine business; good trade; fine selling; close downtown; $1700; another good one at $1350.
FRUITS, CANDIES, ICE CREAM.
Good stand, cheap rent, business well established; $450; another, $650; another, $200.
BAKERY AND DELICACIES.
Sales $70 day, good lease, all cash trade; bargain; $1300.
STATIONERY AND NOTIONS.
Here is a good chance; $900 for a nice business, part cash, balance to suit; cheap rent, $25; and store close in on Spring street.
HARDWARE STORES.
We have 3 bargains. Owners off for Goldfield; investigate.
BOOK STORE.
Close to Second and Broadway; a money maker, $850.

We have barber shops, whip factory, groceries, meat markets and various other first-class opportunities. Call and see our list.
HORACE G. HAMILTON CO.,
336 Pay Bldg., 3rd and Hill.
Home 3845; Main 241.

FOR SALE—IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR an absolute safe investment, don't overlook this. I have for sale ⅓ interest in an old established retail business; same is and always has been on well-paying basis, bringing me an income of over $5000 a year; books open for the closest investigation; Dun and Bradstreet will tell you that this business has the highest rating for the money invested; this is the greatest opportunity for anybody anxious to step into a fine paying business; it will take about $20,000 to buy ⅓ interest; reason for selling is that I am absolutely compelled to have outdoor occupation; now, this is a bona fide offer, and I am willing to give you the information you may desire, but do not answer unless you mean business and have the capital needed. Address Z, box 77, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—
$2500—Grocery, cash counter trade, $40 day.
$1800—Grocery, will invoice $2200.
$1000—Grocery, 4 living rooms.
$175—Grocery and fruit store.
$2000—6-chair barber shop, 3 year's lease.
$1500—Cigar stand, fine corner.
$800—Dental parlors, everything modern.
$1700—Bakery, good building, good lot, fine business, splendid investment for someone.
$1000—Millinery business.
$1500—Poolroom, good paying proposition.
$600—Laundry route, good horse and wagon.
$850—Grocery and liquor store.
If you are looking to locate in a business of any kind, call and see us.
HEBER & FARNUM,
188 S. Broadway.

$3500
THIRTY-FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS.
BEST AND CHEAPEST GROCERY ON CENTRAL AVENUE.
NET PROFIT OF OVER $250 PER MONTH.
MUST BE SOLD BY AUGUST TENTH.
INVESTMENT DEPARTMENT.
EDWARD D. SILENT & CO.,
216-218 WEST SECOND ST.
Established 1885. Members L. A. Realty Board.

A 20 PER CENT INVESTMENT CANNOT BE had every day. This is what is offered in a legitimate local manufacturing enterprise. Before passing judgment on this offering, investigate, and investigate thoroughly. This is one of the cases where charter investors get big returns on their money. The blind-mouth factory in the United States, all making the same article, and under patent-protected rights, is to be established at once in Los Angeles. Investors looking for something legitimate are invited to look into this. If it does not stand up to representations, don't go into it. Investigate and settle the question of merit for yourself. Call on, or write to, ELMER E. GARDNER, 532 Stimson Block. 8

A CONTROLLING INTEREST IN ONE OF THE BEST PAYING MANUFACTURING CONCERNS IN CITY CAN BE HAD FOR $30,000 WORTH OF GOOD CITY PROPERTY. INTEREST CARRIES A SALARY OF $200 PER MONTH FOR FOUR HOURS' WORK A DAY, AND WELL PAY GOOD INTEREST ON INVESTMENT. AS WELL. IF YOU WANT SOMETHING SUBSTANTIAL AND PROFITABLE, LOOK INTO THIS. IT WILL BEAR RIGID INVESTIGATION.
R. E. HINTON & CO.,
Home 3410. 316 TRUST BLDG.

LESS THAN INVOICE. A NEW AND clean stock of groceries; money-making neighborhood; receipts $1.50 day. 422½ S. SPRING ST.

$300 TAKES SMALL STEAM LAUNDRY, fine condition, long lease, cheap rent; cost $500; must go Monday; come quick. 422½ S. SPRING ST., room 22.

FOR SALE—CORNER BAKERY AND DELIcacy store, living-rooms, long lease, cheap rent; brick oven, bargain. 422½ S. SPRING ST., room 22.

FOR SALE—ONE-HALF INTEREST IN AN established business, doing from $400 to $500 per month. Address C. J. B., Room 20, 1000 WILDE ST.

GRAND CHANCE FOR LADY, FINE ladies tailoring parlors, big money making location. Call at once, 422½ S. SPRING ST., room 22.

SMALL AMOUNT MONEY TAKES BIG money making business, clearing $200 month; snap for active man; come quick. 422½ S. SPRING ST., room 22.

WANTED—I HAVE $2000 CASH TO PLACE in a well paying investment or business, with or without my personal services. Address P. O. BOX 1892.

5¢ VARIETIES, LEGITIMATE AND GAMing slot machines, new and second hand, at cut prices; send for list. SLOAN NOVELTY CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR SALE—RESTAURANT, DOING GOOD business; snap; good for man and wife. Address P. O. B. 78, TIMES OFFICE. 12

BARBER WANTED, STEADY JOB; OR will sell half interest, reasonable. Address H. ANGLET, Lompoc, Cal.

BUSINESS CHANCES—
Miscellaneous.

GIVEN AWAY—FACT—A FINE PAYING cash grocery business; stock, fixtures and good-will, absolutely free to purchaser of my two houses at $6000. This is away under real value of real estate, but I am determined to retire.

And this, a fine business corner, close in, with good building, 24x75, only $5500. Owner 30 years old. See?

Fine layout for family, hotel 18 rooms, two houses on big lot, $75 per month and 3-year lease and option to buy; also swell house, S. W., for rooming, at a great sacrifice.
CROSSMAN, 621 Laughlin Bldg.

FOR SALE—STEAM LAUNDRY.
$1500—Full complement of machinery, employs about 20 hands, low rent and good lease. FOR SALE—NURSERY.
$6000—3 acres, low rent, big stock, mostly wholesale, fine location for retail, owner going to Europe.
FOR SALE—BUTCHER SHOP.
$2500—On principal thoroughfare downtown, all necessary machinery, etc. store 20x60, rent only $40; good lease, splendid chance for live man.
B. W. BARTELS, Agent, 146 S. Broadway.

THE AUDIT COMPANY,
ONE-HALF
of the books are wrongly opened,
TWO-THIRDS
are wrongly kept.
BAD
book-keeping wrecks many a business.
BOOKS
Started right, kept right, supervised, audited. Tangled accounts straightened out.
THE AUDIT COMPANY,
Professional Accountants,
Note new address.
233 L. A. TRUST BLDG.
HOME 'PHONE 6000.

WANTED—ONE OR MORE PERSONS TO INVEST FROM $500 TO $10,000 TO INCREASE THE CAPACITY OF AN ATTRACTIVE AND SUBSTANTIAL MANUFACTURING ENTERPRISE.
BUSINESS WELL ESTABLISHED, PERFECTLY ORGANIZED, WITH A UNIVERSAL DEMAND FOR A STAPLE, WELL-KNOWN PRODUCT.
BOOKS OF THE COMPANY SHOW A NET PROFIT OF 40 PER CENT. AND TO THE INVESTOR IT AFFORDS AN OPPORTUNITY TO GAIN AN INCOME FOR LIFE ON A MODERATE INVESTMENT. ADDRESS E, BOX 131, TIMES OFFICE.

OWING TO MY CONTINUED ILL HEALTH I FORCED TO SELL MY WELL ESTABLISHED DAIRY AND ROUTE TOGETHER WITH MY HOME, BARNS, SHEDS AND OTHER NECESSARY BUILDINGS; 8 NO. THRIFTY COWS, MOSTLY FRESH; A YOUNG THOROUGHBRED JERSEY BULL, HORSE, WAGON AND ALL APPURTENANCES. THE HOUSE IS MODERN, WITH ALL CONVENIENCES, ELECTRIC LIGHTS, HOT AND COLD WATER, SIX LARGE, SUNNY ROOMS, PANTRY, BATH, CLOSETS, ETC.; SPLENDIDLY LOCATED. H. L. WOOD, AZUSA, CAL.

FOR SALE—
Two good paying properties.

Cigar stand, on good corner, has good fixtures, reasonable rent and lease; business has averaged over $25 per day for last 6 months; price $750 for fixtures and lease; invoice stock.

Grocery and liquor store, fine location; good lease, reasonable rent; business will average $65 per day.
HEBER & FARNUM,
188 S. Broadway.

DO
YOU
NEED
CAPITAL?
We have a large connection among investors and are in a position to
Furnish capital to meritorious enterprises.
Organize and finance corporations.
And market stocks and bonds of merit.
We make a specialty of industrial and land development propositions; correspondence solicited and all communications received in strict confidence. A. W. THOMAS & CO.,
Citizens Bldg., Cleveland, O.

MY FREE BOOK IS CALLED "HOW MONEY Grows," and tells: How to tell a good investment; how to invest small sums; how you can convert $100 into $250 in a year; how to guard against poor investments, etc., etc. If you are able to save $10 or more a month from your income, you should not fail to own a copy. Not an advertisement of any kind, but simply full to the brim with information that every one should possess before they invest a dollar. Ask for it to-day and send it FREE by return mail. W. A. GETTRANDER, 901 North American Bldg., Philadelphia.

TO LET—ONE-ACRE FOOTHILL CHICKEN ranch, The Kenwood, 4th st., Verdugo, Cal.; 20 minutes' ride by electric. 10c fare; best of roads, climate, water, soil; 5-room house, vegetable wagons deliver to door; 4-room cottage, screened porch, lawn, flowers, garden, 40 rods in oranges, lemons, plums, new barn, new chicken-house, pens; all fenced; $80 a year, 6 months or $15 month; all in advance. Apply VENEGA CHICKEN RANCH, adjoining, or PAINT BRIDGE CARE FACH COMPANY, 231 S. Hill st.

WANTED—I KNOW WHERE A NEW SUBurban electric road is soon to be built and want some one to give me $100 with which to secure options on real estate along line of the road. This real estate will double in value in a few months and we can make money. I will give ⅓ interest to the party furnishing the $100 and will guarantee my information to be correct in every respect. I know the property and owners and can secure the options. Investigate this. Address D, box 104, TIMES OFFICE.

$200 PROFIT PER MONTH.
A grocery store, also handling notions, feed, etc., well located, doing a business of $40 a day; rent, with living rooms, barn, etc., $35; will stock at invoice.
See J. G. HUNCHBERGER, 217 Mercantile Place.

FOR SALE—
$1500—Grocery, soda fountain, horses and wagon.
$1500—Fine laundry business.
$2400—1-3 interest in good ice manufacturing.
$3000—Livery business, $1400 per month.
$1200—Dry goods and notions.
All kinds of bakeries for sale.
All kinds of drug stores.
Lots in any parts of city, $400 up.
CUNNINGHAM, 223 W. 2nd st., room 107.

RUBBER-GROWING IN MEXICO.
You can make $1500 a year for a lifetime without speculation or risk by investing a few dollars each month in our Mexican rubber plantations. We know the great demand for rubber, and you also know it pays a fortune in growing it. We have a large, co-operative orchard now growing, with 500 shareholders, whose interests are being cared for by our plantation director. You want to know all about it. Write for our book. DR. O. V. SESSIONS, 502 Bryson Block.

DEPARTMENT STORE FOR SALE—
Up-to-date and complete in every detail, in neighboring city of 7000 inhabitants; will invoice about $25,000; this business nets over $2000 per month; is doing over $5000 every month; can be purchased at a bargain; owner has satisfactory reason for selling; we consider this an exceptionally good purchase. JONES & RYDER LAND CO., 218 W. Third st.

CIGAR STAND FOR $250.
Worth $500; nice, clean, full stock; elegant fixtures, worth $300 alone; owner compelled to return East on account of death in family. Must sell Monday; rent only $10 a month, with lease; close-in location.
JONES & RYDER LAND CO.,
218 West Third st.

DRUG STORE
FOR SALE.
On good corner in Los Angeles, paying well, rent $35; average sales $250; price $2500; bear close investigation; good reasons for selling; first-class store. Address
PACIFIC COAST DRUG AGENCY,
239 Douglas Bldg.

SALOONS—HAVE THE BEST OFFERED AT the right prices listed with me. For particulars, see
FRANK LERCH,
121 Henne Block.

$1900—Grocery store doing good business. Good lease, low rent.
FRANK LERCH,
121 Henne Block.

IF YOU ARE A GOOD BUSINESS MAN or woman and of good character and standing and are looking for a good business opportunity that will pay you a fair salary and 25 per cent. on an investment of $2000 and have the money, then I would like to meet you, and show you what I have got to offer. Agents and triflers please keep off. Those meaning business, address M. M., 709 W. JEFFERSON ST.

WANTED—MAN WITH $2000 AND SERVices can secure interest in the best paying business in this city. There is good big profit and a demand for the goods, and no competition. If you are looking for a profitable legitimate business and want to make money, look this up. Call at 317 SOUTH BROADWAY. Room 305. Call for Mr. Osmond.

FOR SALE—I HAVE FOR SALE HOUSE furnishing store and undertaking business, clearing over $1000 per month, in a live mining camp, in Nevada. Let me tell you about it. Address D, box 98, TIMES OFFICE.

HAVE $50,000 OR ANY PART TO INVEST in any good profitable undertaking; give full particulars. Apply E, box 135, TIMES OFFICE.

HERE IS A SNAP; ANYONE WANTING good business clearing from $20 to $25 per day; exclusive auto livery; large Rambler touring car in perfect condition; carries 5 people; must be sold at once, as I leave for Goldfield soon; price $425. Address 61 MAGNOLIA AVE., Long Beach.

BUSINESS CHANCES—
Miscellaneous.

WANTED—CAN USE $50,000 ADDITIONAL capital in my well established business; legitimate, permanent and profitable, local enterprise; reference bank and Bradstreet's. If you have the money and mean business, my books and record is open to rigid investigation. This is no fake or scheme and please don't answer unless you mean business. Address F, box 20, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED, CAPABLE book-keeper with references, and one who can and will invest from $3000 to $5000 in established profitable business. Pending 3 months' trial must lend $2000 to employer, loan to be secured and draw 7 per cent. interest. Salary $100 month during these three months. Address in confidence, stating age, and past experience. Address F, box 19, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—BEST BUY IN SAN GABRIEL Valley. Livery stable clearing $75 a month. Rubber tire buggies, three seater, surreys, harness, horses, everything complete for $450. Four hundred and fifty dollars. Rent $30 month. Big transient business; no opposition. Must sell, going away. STEWART AND M'CORMICK, San Gabriel, Cal. Electric car to the door.

FOR SALE—CHICKEN BUSINESS, 400 chickens, 16 runs and houses, brooder-houses and brooders, 2 incubators, 750 capacity; 5 turkeys, 12 rabbits; must go East; will sell for $250 if taken before Tuesday; 2-room cottage, completely furnished; can be rented for $10 per month; or stock and fixtures can be moved. Take Hollywood or Temple-st. car to CAHUENGA ST., corner Casco and Marathon; 5-cent car fare.

FIVE TO FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS.
With services to invest in an A-1 mercantile or manufacturing business, that will stand careful probing. Best of references. Write particulars if you desire an interview. Address C, box 49, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—
Business lot at Watts, $200.
Business lot at Palms, $200.
Business lot at Brawley, $300.
Residence lot at Brawley, $25.
Residence lot at Venice, $700.
Business lot at Calexico, $900.
Residence to trade for merchandise, general store at Watts.
A. Y. LINDSEY,
Watts, Cal.

BAKERY FOR SALE. PRICE $650.
A bargain, worth double price asked; large brick oven, average sales about $40 per day; large stock, elegant fixtures, including cash register, located close in on Broadway; rent $60 per month; death of owner compels sacrifice. JONES & RYDER LAND CO., 218 W. Third.

INVESTORS AND CAPITALISTS, ATTENTION.
I have made money for myself in real estate. Can make money for you. I know now of several good investments (in Los Angeles, not at the beach,) requiring $8000, $10,000, $15,000. Write me in confidence. Can give exceptional bank references. Address D, box 53, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—MANUFACTURING PLANT. 2 complete manufacturing plants with factory on San Pedro street; retail service room down town. Complete machinery, buildings, etc. On an investment of $8000 this will pay more than any investment a man can make. Don't wait too long; easy terms. THE HORACE G. HAMILTON CO., 300 Pay Bldg.

LARGE MANUFACTURING CORPORATION, recently, but firmly established, wants young man, bookkeeper, with small block of stock; bright and working for promotion and live with the business; policy of company to have married employes stockholders; full investigation both sides. Answer by letter, giving phone, will then make appointment. Address D, box 182, TIMES OFFICE.

TO THE PARTY WHO WILL BUY THE Territorial rights of Northern California and Oregon for the only practical all-round Floor Polishing Machine in America, we will arrange whereby he can go to the Portland Fair, get his money back in 90 days and have his territory left for nothing. Don't write. Call between 12 a.m. and 12 m. 304 BONTON BUILDING, Pasadena.

FOR SALE — GENERAL MERCHANDISE business, country town near Los Angeles; in a most desirable district, stock and fixtures at invoice, about $2500; store building with 4 living-rooms and 2 lots at low rent; always a good opportunity for a man with a moderate capital. Address H. F. C., box 43, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—OLD ESTABLISHED EMPLOYment agency for all kinds of help for sale; has averaged $200 and more per month; price $250; furniture, stationery, etc., worth $150; splendid opportunity to make big money. The only agency for special contract labor in city. RAMONA BLOCK, 3rd and Spring; rooms 22 and 23. Home 7650, Main 9060.

RYDER REALTY CO.,
328 Mercantile Place.

FOR SALE—ACT QUICKLY. THE BEST business in Los Angeles—that $1350 will buy—you don't have to hunt trade—its there it comes—all trade. See
RYDER REALTY CO.,
328 Mercantile Place.

FOR SALE—
$2175—Delicacy and restaurant, Pico Hts. $400 up, grocery stores at invoice.
$175—Cigar stand, $4 net daily.
$150—Barber shop on Main st.
We list bargains only. Call early.
P. LEAVER & CO.,
'Phones Home 3023; Main 6515. 332 S. Hill.

LIVELY PROPOSITION FOR LIVELY men; $2000 manufacturing business, $25 per day, net. No competition.
Wholesale business doing $250,000 per year; can arrange for partnership if desired.
Hollywood lots from $300 up. Terms to suit.
MERCANTILE REFERENCE BOND CO.,
Home 6190. 213 S. Broadway, 4

WANTED—FOR WINE BUSINESS TO BE established on modern principles, good progressive business man as partner, capital not less than $2000, but more is desirable, perfectly safe, large profits, special knowledge not necessary, as I am expert wine man; references. Address F, box 27, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—
$200-A good outdoor business established 12 years 2 good horses and a wagon that cost $400 and as good as new; the business will take you all over the State and will clear you $5 per day above expenses. See
F. E. KNAPP & CO.
208½ S. Broadway. Room 18.

FOR SALE—NEW STOCK OF DRY GOODS and furnishings; will sell at invoice, about $3000; located in new brick building in one of the cleanest and best cities of Los Angeles county; population about 6000; 2 other stores in place; a splendid chance for a live party to step in and get ready for fall trade; stock is well selected and not broken. Address D, box 124, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—FINE FRUIT, ICE CREAM AND cigar, tobacco and candy store; lunch room in connection. Big stock on hand. Soda fountain, milk shaker, gas range, coffee mill, show case, etc. Good trade for bread, milk, eggs, butter, gasoline, coal oil. Good money-making business. Cheap if taken at once. 784 SAN PEDRO ST., corner 8th st.

LIVERY, FEED AND BOARDING STABLE.
One of the best paying livery barns in the city; nets over $300 every month; rent only $60 month; owner in poor health, can be purchased for $3000; must be all cash. JONES & RYDER LAND CO., 218 W. Third st.

FOR SALE—GOOD CIGAR STORE AT INvoice; family grocery, good location; furniture business, live country town; apartment house 22 rooms, close in; family restaurant, nice place, cheap rent; cigar stand and cigar-room. See us for real bargains. F. H. CORWIN, 119 S. Broadway.

WANTED—LOCATION IN SO. CAL. TOWN for bank of $50,000 to $75,000 capital; correspondence invited from boards of trade having openings for investment of capital in any lines. Address W. A. PEARCE, Doniphan, Mo.

ONLY BARBER SHOP IN STEADY BEACH town; one chair; living accommodations; for sale at a bargain. Full particulars by addressing owner; J. RICHARDS, Laguna Beach, Cal.

WANTED—RESPONSIBLE PARTY WITH small capital to engage in an enterprise which will double your money in 30 days. This is an absolutely known proposition and is worthy your investigation. We give and require references. Address F, box 94, TIMES OFFICE.

DRUG STORE.
West side corner, good prescription business; modern furniture; established cash business, low rent; sales average $24, price $2000. Address C, box 75, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—
One of the best paying delicacy, bakery, fruit and grocery stores in Los Angeles, owner quitting business and must be sold. See STEWARD CO., 428-4 Mason Bldg., 4th and Broadway.

600-FOOT WHARF, WAREHOUSE, RESIdence and 1600 feet ocean frontage for $7500 in the best "business chance" in today's Times. See "BEAUTIFUL SERENA ad., under head of "Beach Property."

FOR SALE—
$2300—Good business on Pico st.; stock, building 25x50 long lease; ring up Monday, R. S. SAUNDERS, 4th Chamber of Commerce Bldg. Main 4315. Home 2446.

GROCERY STORE—
An opportunity to get into business from $7400 to $2000 per month; rent $25. It will pay you to see me.
EDWIN ALDERSON,
309 Laughlin Bldg.

BUSINESS CHANCES—
Miscellaneous.

YOUR MONEY WILL EARN 8 PER CENT. interest per annum in the best enterprise on Coast now being initiated, backed by well known capitalists. If you have funds for investment, will be to your advantage to investigate this. Address R. H. WAKEMAN, Union Trust Bldg., San Francisco. 11

FOR SALE—
Cigar stand; fine location doing fine business; 5 years' lease; cheap rent. Come right in and see me about this. Would exchange for equity in a house or clear lot.
COOPER & CUDDEBACK,
218 S. Broadway, Room 227.

FOR SALE—GROCERY AT INVOICE, AN old and well-established place; will invoice about $1500, including horse, wagon and fixtures; am a cripple and cannot attend to it; will lease; is the first and last store on Central ave.; rent $25, free water; no agents. 5707 CENTRAL AVE.

FOR SALE—OVER 4000 BEAUTIFUL PALMS, rare plants, flowers and shrubbery, with a 10-room residence, 11 acres of land and 600-foot wharf for $2500. See "BEAUTIFUL SERENA AD. under head of beach property.

WANTED—SOMEONE TO ADVANCE $400 TO $500 on real estate on line of new suburban electric R. R. soon to be built; options in your own name, money secured. There will soon be a boom in this property and we are sure to make money on the deal. Address D, box 136, TIMES OFFICE.

PRINTING OFFICE, 2 PRESSES, WITH individual motors, paper cutter, stapling machine, up-to-date type and material; all in first-class condition; centrally located; low rent; a snap for a live printer. Good reasons given for selling. Address E, box 138, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—PARTY WITH $2000 TO $3500 TO help me complete a dynamite air-pressure gun for navy or army; no smoke; no noise; no flash; no powder; compressed air only; from 1000 to 20,000 pounds air pressure. Address E, box 124, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE — ACCOUNT HEALTH WILL sell one-sixth interest in best established, old, growing, paying manufacturing corporation at invoice price; requires about $15,000; 6 per cent. gain last year. No traders or agents. Address D, box 112, TIMES OFFICE.

$7500 CAN BE DOUBLED IN A FEW weeks. Only wharf and franchise for sale in Southern California. See "BEAUTIFUL SERENA" ad., under head of "Beach Property."

FOR SALE—
Lease—One of the best restaurant propositions in this city; this is good; fed 475 people for breakfast this morning. Call early if you want something good.
F. E. KNAPP & CO.,
208½ S. Broadway, Room 18.

A LADY PHYSICIAN IN PASADENA, needing a year's rest, desires to lease her home of 17 rooms, including well-fitted office and all accessories, for that term, to another lady physician desiring to locate in Southern California. Address room 411, SLAVIN BLDG., Pasadena, Cal. 15

WANTED—A MAN TO TAKE AN ACTIVE interest in a straight, legitimate proposition of merit that is open to investigation and without competition; nothing else like it in the city; $500 to $1000 capital required. Address E, box 81, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL baking business, cash sales $200 a day; is one of the best towns in Southern California, 15,000 inhabitants; retiring from business; price $2000; stock at invoice; rent reasonable. Address B, box 170, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—MAN GOING EAST TO LOOK after the manufacturing of one of our articles; favorable terms can be made by a man able to handle this proposition. Practical results have been attained here and the possibilities are large. J. WILSON MFG. CO., 119 East Fourth st.

FOR SALE — GROCERY BUSINESS, CITY of 9000, doing average trade of $1100 weekly; practically cash, capital required $6500; a splendid opportunity to investigate something as this will be on the market a very short time. Address B, box 67, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—MUST SELL MY WELL ESTablished art and stationery store; good location, doing fine cash business, clearing $175 month. This is worth investigating; must sell. Address F, box 58, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS GROCERY IN good location; stock and fixtures; will invoice year round; one horse and wagon. Reason for selling, other business. This is a good opening for some one. Address E, box 136, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—GROCERY, ON GOOD CORNER. this will be sold less than value, horse, wagon, order route, good fixtures; fine trade the year round; see this if you want a bargain. Price $1400. Address C, box 162, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL OPENING; SMALL sum money and good reference will purchase part interest in well-located, paying, well-stocked store, center business section; clears $40.75 weekly. See PHOENIX, 202 Grant Bldg.

$30000—GENERAL MERCHANDISE; COAST county, Central California; doing good, profitable business established 18 years; on account of health, owner wants to retire; fine opportunity to right party. Address J. C., care UNION HARDWARE AND METAL CO.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE, MILLINERY business, stock invoiced $1000, clean bear investigation; near-by city; 8000 population; retiring account of ill health; rare chance for right party; submit offers. Address B, box 119, TIMES OFFICE.

FIVE TO $15,000 INVESTMENT IN AN ESTablished good-selling patented article. 300 per cent. profit. Capital needed to extend business. Now paying expenses. Careful investigation requested. Address E, box 38, TIMES OFFICE.

IF YOU HAVE GOOD BARGAINS FOR EXchange, for rent or for sale, list them with E. M. GUBSCH & CO.; this is a first-class, reliable and energetic firm, some very good deals on hand right now. 140 Ocean Front, Ocean Park, Cal.

FOR SALE—SAN PEDRO.
Can associate party having $1000, with reputable manager who controls money-making amusement enterprise in San Pedro; profits will segregate per year. JONES & RYDER LAND CO., 218 W. 3rd st.

WANTED—STEADY MAN AS PARTNER IN established Hill street business that pays at least $100 per month to each, only requires investment of $250, experience not

Classified Liners.

BUSINESS CHANCES—
Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—3-CHAIR BARBER SHOP, 1216 Cal. 127 San Pedro st. WM. H. WELLINGTON.

HOLDEN—GOOD CORNER, NEAR DEPOT, Tucson, Ariz. Particulars ARCADE HOTEL, Tucson, Ariz. 7

FAIRY FLOSS MACHINE FOR SALE. HANSMAN, Avon Hotel, Fourth and Carondelet. 7

FOR SALE—$250, FRUIT, VEGETABLE AND grocery stand. Inquire at 811 W. THIRD ST. 6

FOR SALE—DYEING AND CLEANING works, price $450. Call 142 CENTRAL AVE. 6

FOR SALE—CHEAP, RESTAURANT, GOOD location, low rent. 1309 EAST MAIN. 7

FOR SALE—LUNCH COUNTER; WILL sell cheap. Inquire 710 S. HILL ST. 6

FOR SALE—OR TRADE CHEAP, LUNCH-room at 411 CENTRAL. 6

SWAPS—
All Sorts, Big and Little.

FOR EXCHANGE—FINE PICTURE AND picture framing business, tools, up-to-date fixtures, etc.; good location; established three years. This is a nice, clean proposition, doing good cash business. Invoice $2500. Want real estate, lots or land. Address F, box 7, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE—SEVEN ROOMS OF EXcellent furniture, brussels carpets, fine upright piano, to exchange for lots or anything of equal value. Price $500. Address F, box 6, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE AND CARPETS; three carloads of hotel furniture and carpets, as good as new; shipped here for Hotel Ross, to be sold at private sale; great bargains. Call at 239 SUNSET BLVD., one block west of Plaza. 6

FOR EXCHANGE — 20-ACRE TRACT IN Rialto Valley, near Smiley Heights, Redlands, $2000; will take Imperial Land and Water Co. bonds or city property, or musical instruments. BRYANT, 219 Byrne Bldg. 6

FOR EXCHANGE—FINE VICTOR TALKing Machine, largest size, with lots of fine records. Just new, cost $300. Am leaving and must sell; what have you to trade for it. Address F, box 10, TIMES OFFICE. 6

FOR EXCHANGE—WE WILL EXCHANGE an equity in a new, modern home in this city for an automobile. A good chance for someone to trade a home. J. BURRIS MITCHEL & CO., 324 Douglas Bldg. 4

FOR EXCHANGE—A VERY HANDSOME set-under surrey, rubber tires, nearly new, cutting $135; for first-class billiard or combination billiard and pool table. 407 MASON BLK. 4th and Broadway.

FOR EXCHANGE — WILL EXCHANGE driveway square piano in good condition and beautiful tone for automobile, good young horse or lot. Address K, box 189, TIMES OFFICE. 6

FOR EXCHANGE—SEVERAL PIECES GOOD furniture for tinting and painting. W. C. NORMAN, 913 Valencia st. 6

FOR EXCHANGE—WANTED, UPHOLSTERY work and repairing in exchange for lawn mower, bath cabinets, chairs, carpets, mattings, awnings, gas stoves. Address C, box 13, TIMES OFFICE. 6

FOR EXCHANGE—HERE'S A SNAP; WILL trade nicely furnished rooming-house, 20 rooms, for city lots or a cottage; might consider a suburban ranch. WATSON, 222 Trust Bldg. Phone 2780. 6

FOR EXCHANGE—A CART AND A $40 phonograph with records, all in fine condition, for anything, jewelry or what have you? Call Sunday or evenings, 239 E. 17TH ST. 6

FOR EXCHANGE — PAINTING, TINTING, for plumbing or dental work; canvas cottage, 3 rooms, furnished, for vacant lots; deeds; 5% cheap. 3424 E. FOURTH ST. Tel. Boyle 228. 6

FOR EXCHANGE — PAINTING, TINTING, repapering, sewing and washing machine for spring wagon harness, cow, horse, piano, tent, rifle or what? 1182 W. 42D ST. 6

FOR EXCHANGE—3 LOTS, PENN TRACT, $75 each, for live stock, ranch implements, building material, or any good values, real or personal. 415 MASON OPERA HOUSE. 6

FOR EXCHANGE—WILL EXCHANGE AN 8-foot Hall's No. 3A folding pocket Kodak, used only a few times, for 5x7 view camera. Address D, box 178, TIMES OFFICE. 6

FOR EXCHANGE—HOUSE PAINTING, tinning and freezing for lot; lot to be improved. Address F, box 7, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR EXCHANGE—GOOD RIFLE OR camera for good bicycle or shotgun; or anything what have you? You don't want. Address F, box 118, TIMES OFFICE. 6

FOR EXCHANGE—MY EQUITY IN 2 NICE lots in Monrovia for security, for furniture or small rooming-house. Address E, box 8, TIMES OFFICE. 6

FOR EXCHANGE—30 INCH FRAME IRONing with coaster brake, nearly new, for Morris chair. 16 inch frame. Address box 7, COMPTON, CAL. 6

FOR EXCHANGE—WILL TRADE MY NEW upright, never-used piano, walnut case, for lot or equity. Address F, box 91, TIMES OFFICE. 6

FOR EXCHANGE—80 ACRES GOOD LEVEL land near Mecca, for cattle, horses; lot $200 cash, or what have you to offer? P.O. BOX 8, Mecca, Cal. 9

FOR EXCHANGE—OR SALE, ONE VAULTing and turning bar complete, one set Roach gloves, as good as new. Address BOX 2, Arcade Station. 6

FOR EXCHANGE—WILL EXCHANGE GOOD paying stock for first-class piano. No mines or oil. Address BOX 5, Times Office, Pasadena. 6

FOR EXCHANGE — WILL TAKE GROceries in trade for a suit of clothes made to order. Address TAILOR, D, box 151, Times office. 6

FOR EXCHANGE — WHO WANTS A $300 new upright piano for a city lot or equity in a cottage? WATSON, 222 Trust Bldg. Phone 2780. 6

FOR EXCHANGE—THOROUGHBRED ST. Bernard pups for horse, furniture or carpenter work. 1206 E. 51ST ST. South 2242. 6

FOR EXCHANGE—GOOD UPRIGHT PIANO in diamond settings or lot of equal value. Address F, box 39, TIMES OFFICE. 6

FOR EXCHANGE—WANTED, SWAP SAFE for roller top desk or filing cabinet. Address P.O. BOX 285, Station C. 6

FOR EXCHANGE—100 SHARES OF A1 mining stock for good horse. Address D, box 181, TIMES OFFICE. 6

FOR EXCHANGE—TWO-SEATED SURREY; want spring wagon. Telephone WELSHANS, Boyle 7, or Home 41252. 6

FOR EXCHANGE—CASH FOR DIAMOND, or 3 per cent loan. Address E, box 199, TIMES OFFICE. 7

FOR EXCHANGE—NEW PIANO FOR A good lot or equity in lot. 432 S. BROADWAY. 6

FOR EXCHANGE—WANT TO EXCHANGE guitar for violin. 615 N. 20TH ST. 7

LIVE STOCK FOR SALE—
Horses, Cattle, Mules, Etc.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE NICEST DRIVing mares in the city, 5 years old, brown, good head and mind, weight 900 pounds; also rubber tire buggy and harness, at a real bargain. 219 W. 9TH ST. Phone Home 7892. 6

FOR SALE — MAMMOTH PEKIN DUCKlings and ducks for breeding stock from 2 to 10 weeks old; take Redondo electric car, to Gardena, get off at Euclid ave. P. O. address, WM. J. BERG, Gardena, Cal.

FOR SALE — HOMING PIGEONS, SQUAB breeders, mates guaranteed, $50 per month in your back yard. Send 10c for "How to Raise Squabs." CALIFORNIA SQUAB CO., 2425 Vermont ave., Los Angeles, Cal.

FOR SALE—FINE DRIVING HORSE, HARness and buggy; horse is 6 years; sound; 1000 weight; safe for lady; buggy is nearly new; cost $90, with good harness; all for $75. Going away. 1256 N. MAIN. 6

FOR SALE—GOOD DELIVERY OUTFIT, gentle horse, good driver, light spring wagon good as new, and harness; this rig is in good shape; owner must sell; will sell cheap for $200; call today. 1256 S. MAIN ST.

FOR SALE — 2 HORSES, 1100 AND 1200 lbs. each; 8 and 10 years old; sound and true to work any where; fine drivers and perfectly city broke; price $60 and $75. Apply at once, 1023 S. OLIVE, or ring Main 7727. 6

FOR SALE — SPAN HORSES, WEIGHT over 2100 lbs.; work single and double, $75; also gentle driving mare, weight 1000 lbs., 5 yrs. old, will be fresh soon, $17.50. Take Gardena Central ave. car, 226 E. 21ST ST. 6

FOR SALE—MULES JUST ARRIVED from the north, carload of good work and general purpose mules, 900 to 1400 lbs.; several small pair for delivery or decert use, cheap. Call 846 SAN PEDRO ST. 6

FOR SALE—FINE SINGLE DRIVER, 16½ hands high, 7 years old, standard bred; can show 2:40 gait; safe for lady to drive; also good single drivers. Sale Barns of P. H. LOWE, 226-228 Aliso st. 6

FOR SALE—A GOOD BIG REGISTERED jersey cow guaranteed to come fresh the first of this month; the family cow, gives 7 gallons milk when fresh. 2167 BLANCHARD ST. Phone Boyle 587. 6

FOR SALE — 2 LARGE HORSES, WILL work double or single, $75 and $55; new set harness, must be returned from Funeral Mountain; must be sold; or will exchange for city property. Call 622 S. OLIVE. 6

FOR SALE—CHEAP, DARK BROWN MARE, 7 years old, perfectly sound and gentle for lady to drive; also one good rubber tire buggy and harness, all for $150; must be sold. 1617 PALOMA ST. 6

LIVE STOCK FOR SALE—
Horses, Cattle, Mules, Etc.

FOR SALE—MULLY HEIFER, GAVE FIVE gallons with last second calf, fresh in three months; 4 quarts a milking now; also 15-month heifer, bred; child can handle either. Also 5 weeks' old heifer from excellent Jersey. Any or all very cheap, or exchange with cash for big milker. Also Minorca and Leghorn cockerels at your own price; also 6 months' female fox terrier, sharp watch, any offer. DAVIS, Marmion Way and Avenue 64, Garvanza-University car, down canyon. 6

FOR SALE—MY PRIVATE DRIVING OUTfit, consisting of handsome 7-year-old horse, very fast, singlefoots under the saddle, perfectly sound and absolutely safe for a lady, and large enough to use in a surrey if desired; cut-under rubber-tire runabout, $40 set of beaded harness, robe and whip; this outfit is nearly new and the biggest bargain in the city; price $200, or will sell separate. Call 1046 E. 36TH ST. Take Griffith ave. car. 6

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE.
"Athala," bay gelding, 5 years old, cup winner and matinee horse; perfectly sound; record 2:14; can show any time without training 2:08.
One Moyer rubber-tire runabout, cost $135. One rubber Moffat leather harness, $80. Will consider property.
MARSHALL L. COOPER, agent.
The Hinman Hotel, Seventh and Figueroa. 6

FOR SALE—TEAM OF HEAVY WORK horses. Will sell any one of six teams ranging in size from 2600 to 2100 pounds. This is all young sound stock, and if you are hunting pluge, don't spend your time to look this up, but if you want one of the best teams in town, we have it.
WHITING WRECKING COMPANY.
8TH AND MAPLE.

FOR SALE—BAY MARE MOLLIE; HARness; 5 years old, perfectly sound; public trial 2:19½; city broke, good road mare; sired by Bob Mason, 2 in 2:10 list; dam by Alto Rex, sire of Rex Alto, 2:07½; second dam, Elwood, record 2:17½; dam of El Diablo, 2:11 1-4. As I am farming and have no use for her will sell cheap. A. P. GAINES, 1443 W. 36th. 6

FOR SALE—MONDAY, AUGUST 7, WE will have 5 CARS OF FINE MULES AND PRICES RIGHT. CALL AND SEE US. WE HAVE THE STUFF; 20 HEAD OF GOOD WORK HORSES, SOME FINE DRIVERS, 6 SADDLE PONIES GENTLE; 20 HEAD OF UNBROKEN HORSES. DENVER HORSE MARKET, 1031 SAN PEDRO ST. 6

FOR SALE—1000 SQUABS BREEDING AND fancy pigeons, largest stock on the Pacific Coast; all varieties constantly on hand; prices consistent with the times; will ship anywhere; shipments to all parts of the country; send for price list or call the OLIVE PIGEON LOFTS, 802 S. Olive st. P.O. box 1377.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE NICEST CHILdren's ponies in the city, color pretty bay, with nice long mane and tail; weight 600 lbs.; nice driver and saddler, and gentle for any child to drive or ride; always been used by children; price $65. Call and see this pony and try her, in rear 1508 S. MAIN ST. 6

FOR SALE — WELL-BRED MARE, ABSOlutely sound; very stylish and perfectly gentle; can be driven anywhere; also a high-class runabout and harness; may be seen at 1 EMPIRE STABLE, Figueroa st., near Sixth, or call up C. F. Patterson, Hotel Bellevue Terrace. 6

FOR SALE—CHAMPION BLACK BEAUTY, Shetland pony, winner of several first prizes in his class, and admitted to be the handsomest and best driving pony in the West; has been driven by children the past three years. Call in rear of 1532 W. 27TH ST. 6

FOR SALE—IF YOU WANT SOMETHING good here it is, a bay mare, standard bred, 4 years old, thoroughly broken, can show a 2:30 gait without any training, and guaranteed sound in every way; price $250. Address D, box 41, TIMES OFFICE. 6

FOR SALE—FINE, LARGE, BLACK SURrey horse, sound and gentle for family; weight 1150 lbs.; very stylish; city broken; fine looker; can trot 2:40 gait to surrey. On account of leaving city will sell at great sacrifice. 1057 S. LOS ANGELES ST. 6

FOR SALE—TEAM MULES, 5 YEARS OLD, gravel wagon and harness, will separate; one large, 7-year-old horse; team small driving horses, 4 and 5 years old; one Jersey cow, 4 years old, rich milker; will trade for horse, 757 SAN PEDRO. 6

FOR SALE—4-YEAR-OLD MARE, 1100 LBS., sound and gentle, with new harness and bike buggy, in good shape, all for $160; also fine dapple gray pacing horse, 6 years old, $150; both safe for ladies to drive. 717 E. 28TH ST., San Pedro car. 6

FOR SALE—OR HIRE, ALL KINDS OF DRIVING AND WORK HORSES; ALSO HORSES BOARDED BY DAY, WEEK OR MONTH; BEST OF CARE TAKEN. GRAND AVE. STABLES, 825 S. GRAND. PHONE HOME 6082.

FOR SALE—MY 5 YEAR OLD HANDSOME mare, weighs 1050 pounds; sound and gentle, a fine knee actor and a splendid traveler. This mare must be sold by next Thursday, as I am leaving city. Call at my residence, 1315 W. PICO. 6

FOR SALE—THE NICEST THOROUGHBRED Exmore pony colt in the city; perfectly safe for children to ride; this colt is 18 months old; I own his sire and have been offered $400 for him; the colt will be a good, stylish and see colt and his sire. F. WITHROW, 1298 S. Main. 6

FOR SALE—FINE STYLISH 7-YEAR-OLD black horse; almost new, high-grade runabout buggy and harness; will sell separate; also 4 good blocky delivery or ranch mares; 22 inch Studebaker farm wagons, 2 light cheap wagons, 2 cheap carts. 746 E. 21ST ST. 6

FOR SALE—TEAM BAY MARES, WEIGHT 2000 lbs.; good drivers and gentle, with light farm wagon, good as new and harness; just back from camping trip and no more use for it; will sell for $125 for outfit. Call Sunday. In rear 1508 S. MAIN ST. 6

FOR SALE—NICE 4 YEAR OLD HORSE, drives single or double, guaranteed sound and good style, also rubber tired top buggy; 2 single harnesses, lap robe, whip and halter; also beautiful revolving and reclining desk chair. 2300 CENTRAL AVE. 6

FOR SALE—WE HAVE ONE OF THE FINest surrey horses in the city, 4 years, color black, one team of driving horses, work single or double and good to saddle, one fine lady driver, come and try this stock and you will buy. 503 NEW HIGH ST. 6

FOR SALE — 2 YOUNG MARES, 1 5, THE other 6 years old; 1100 lbs. each; broke single and double; young pony broke to drive and ride; also 2 single buggies; everything will be sold cheap. 1617 W. WASHINGTON. West 3122.

FOR SALE—BIG WORK HORSE, WEIGHT 1200 lbs., 7 years old; price $65; one brown horse, works single or double, weight 1000 lbs., price $35; one good, gentle pony, weight 700 lbs., gentle for children, price $25; two cheap horses, $25 and $35. 1308 S. MAIN ST. 6

FOR SALE — WELL-BRED MARE, ABSOlutely sound; very stylish and perfectly gentle; can be driven anywhere; also a high-class runabout and harness; may be seen at 1 EMPIRE STABLE, Figueroa st., near Sixth, or call up C. F. Patterson, Hotel Bellevue Terrace. 6

FOR SALE—CHAMPION BLACK BEAUTY, Shetland pony, winner of several first prizes in his class, and admitted to be the handsomest and best driving pony in the West; has been driven by children the past three years. Call in rear of 1532 W. 27TH ST. 6

FOR SALE—IF YOU WANT SOMETHING good here it is, a bay mare, standard bred, 4 years old, thoroughly broken, can show a 2:30 gait without any training, and guaranteed sound in every way; price $250. Address D, box 41, TIMES OFFICE. 6

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FOR SALE—GOOD GENTLE SADDLE AND driving horse, gentle for lady to ride or drive any place in city, and will stand with weight; price $35. 823 S. GRAND AVE. Tel. Home 6[illegible]. 6

FOR SALE—A LARGE, ROUGH-MADE pacer, 4 years old, sound and a first-class driver; good color and is not afraid of anything. 1750 W. WASHINGTON. Home 2893; West 4163. 6

FOR SALE—FRESH COW, 5-MONTHS-OLD heifer, chickens, windmill, pipe and cylinder. Come and make an offer. MAYNARD, Eagle Rock ave., half mile city school, Garvanza. 6

FOR SALE — JUST RECEIVED, CARLOAD of heavy horses from 1200 to 1800 lbs.; well matched teams in grays, blacks and bays; young and sound. sales barns of H. E. LOWE, 226-228 Aliso. 6

FOR SALE—A SPEEDY BLACK MARE, McKinney bred, fine stepper, with new rubber-tired buggy and harness; must sell; leaving city. TUNNEL STABLES, 232 Figueroa st. 6

FOR SALE — TEAM OF FINE DRIVING mules, 6 and 7 years old, weigh 1300 pounds; also one team of mules, weigh 2100 pounds, young and sound; must be sold. 506 NEW HIGH ST. 6

FOR SALE—$450 BUYS ALL OF OUR horses, buggies, and livery stable, complete. Inquire on premises, STEWART & McCORMICK, San Gabriel, Cal. Take Pacific Electric car. 6

FOR SALE—YOUNG FRESH JERSEY-HOLstein, the finest butter maker and milk; she is worth $75, will sell her for $45. Take Temple car, get off at 492 N. MOUNTAIN VIEW. 6

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF GOOD-SIZED ponies, sound and gentle; weight about 1000; this is a very shown team; $200; also two-seated surrey, cheap. Call at 135 W. 14TH ST. 6

FOR SALE—OR TRADE; 3 FRESH COWS and heifer calf 3 weeks old. Take Pasadena Short Line to Grifftes ave., walk south two blocks. Call Sunday; others days after 6 p.m. 6

FOR SALE—FOR CASH OR TRADE, FOR family horse, 4 and 5 gallon cows, just fresh; must dispose of cows soon. Call at 1417 W. WASHINGTON. Phone West 4231. 6

FOR SALE—IRON GRAY MARE 4 YEARS old, sound, gentle, stand anywhere; weight 1100; good for buggy, delivery or carriage. 5725 PASADENA AVE. Phone East 4[illegible]. 6

FOR SALE—BARGAIN; TEAM OF MULES with harness, no reasonable offer refused; also one good work mare, cheap. 1722 ALLESANDRO ST. Edendale car. 1c fare. 6

FOR SALE—IMPROVE YOUR STOCK WITH a choice Shetland pony stallion; rare breed; your chance to get good birds cheap. 2242 LE GRAND ST., corner Mateo. 6

FOR SALE—TWO GOOD CHEAP HORSES, 7 and 9 years old, weight 900 and 1100 pounds each, price $50 and $75. Call and see them. 230 W. 9TH ST. Phone Home 7302. 6

FOR SALE—A GOOD HORSE, FINE TRAVeler and sound; will take fresh Jersey cow as part payment. Address HOLMES & MERRILL, Auctioneers. Phone White 5105. 6

FOR SALE—BIG SPAN CHEAP WORK mules; weight 2000 lbs.; good pullers and gentle, to work any place, will sell for $150 or trade for horse. In rear 1508 S. MAIN ST. 6

FOR SALE—SPAN OF HORSES WEIGHING 1250 lbs. each; will be sold for $185 a span on account of no further use. Don't call on Sabbath day. 228 SEVENTH. 6

FOR SALE—1 PAIR OF MULES, GENTLE and true to themselves, cheap for $175. Apply to the Grands Transfer Co., 60 CENTRAL AVE. 6

FOR SALE—4 HEAD GOOD 950 POUND horses, just came off long camping trip; true pullers and good free drivers. $25 and up. Can be seen at 1256 W. PICO. 6

FOR SALE—SEVERAL GOOD SOUND young horses; also one surrey or buggy horse, $1250 pounds, one light buggy, $15. 459 CENTRAL AVE. Home 1757. 6

FOR SALE—ONE COMBINATION HORSE, one fine single driver; one 1200-lb. horse; one 1000-lb. mare; they are all sound and young. Call 1532 W. 27TH ST. 6

FOR SALE—GOOD, GENTLE, RANCH mare, weight 1100 lbs., 6 years old; good puller and sound; work single and double; price $65 today. 1508 S. MAIN ST. 6

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE FINEST DRIVing horses in city and a $250 surrey; $300 for outfit if taken at once; would sell horse separate. 2318 W. PICO. 6

FOR SALE — HAVING JUST TAKEN BACK one span of mules on a debt, we will sacrifice same for cash if sold at once. WOOD CARRIAGE CO., 720 S. Main. 6

FOR EXCHANGE—EITHER A TOURMAline or a Kunzite, or both, for a rare or a second-hand typewriter. R. K. TAYLOR, 1230 C st., San Diego, Cal. 6

FOR SALE—CHEAP, GOOD ALL AROUND horse, color bay, gentle and kind; good Concord buggy and harness; price for outfit $75. 470 E. THIRD ST. 6

FOR SALE—FRESH JERSEY COW WITH calf, 3 weeks old; finest in the city, also 1000-lb work horse, little blemished; have to sell. 1609 E. 15TH ST. 6

FOR SALE—$15; 1000-LB. HORSE, LITTLE blemished, or will buy mate; also Jersey cow and 2 weeks' old calf, finest in the city. 1609 E. 15TH ST. 6

FOR SALE—HANDSOME GRAY SURREY horse, sound and gentle, price $100. Brown laundry horse, sound and gentle. Price $60. 223 S. BEAUDRY AVE. 6

FOR SALE—4-GAL. JERSEY-DURHAM, fresh; also light fawn Jersey, 4 years old, gentle; 1 gal. per day. 146 NORTH EASTLAKE AVE. Phone East 1371. 6

FOR SALE—TWO DOZEN THOROUGHBRED laying hens, cheap; two bone mills in good order, two hives of bees, garden tools, coops, etc. 1[illegible] W. 23RD ST. 6

FOR SALE—NICE LITTLE BLACK MARE, sound and gentle for children to ride and drive; weight about 925 lbs.; price $50. Call at 550 MACY ST. 6

FOR SALE — SPAN BLACK MULES, CAMP wagon, new harness; horse, buggy, harness; span bay mares and mules; bay wagon, good order, $90. 1129 S. HILL. 6

FOR SALE—CAMP OUTFIT, MULES, WAGon and harness, cheap; will separate. Call Monday, 1272 ALESSANDRO ST., Edendale car, 5 cent fare. 6

FOR SALE—1250-LB. HORSE, 8 YEARS OLD, true, sound and gentle; $125. Cheap bay mare, sound. $50. Business wagon, new, $65. 809½ S. SPRING. 6

FOR SALE—A HEAVY DRAFT TEAM OF mules, young and sound, one of the best teams in Los Angeles; kind and gentle. 525 S. MAIN, in the rear. 6

FOR SALE—ONE BLACK JERSEY HEIFER, coming fresh in November; can be seen at 766 EUCLID AVE. Call at 214 N. BROADWAY for price. 6

FOR SALE—GOOD 8 YEAR OLD HORSE, surrey and harness; $50 takes outfit this week only; no use for them. BLACKSMITH, 1530 E. 1ST ST. 6

FOR SALE—LAYING HENS, WHITE AND Brown Leghorns, at $6 per dozen. ALLAWAY & LAYTON CO., 607 E. Third st. Phone 4918. Main 210. 6

FOR SALE—A WORK HORSE, WEIGHS 1400 lbs.; 2¼-inch Bain sand wagon, double harness. Call at 1240 W. 24TH ST., or phone West 2221 or Home 22614. 6

FOR SALE—HORSE, HARNESS AND buggy, $20; one buggy horse, harness and buggy, $225; one horse, $20. 531 S. LOS ANGELES ST. 6

FOR SALE—2 SMALL MULES AND CAMPing outfit. 345 SAN PEDRO ST. 6

FOR SALE—CHEAP HORSE, TOO SLOW FOR my work. 4619 CENTRAL AVE. 7

FOR SALE—A GOOD JERSEY COW, CALL at 1226 E. 7TH PLACE. 7

FOR SALE — 6 HEAD CHEAP WORK and driving horses, just came off hard work and will be sold cheap. 825 S. GRAND. Tel. Home 6082. 6

FOR SALE—HORSE, WAGON AND HARness, $40. 1524 E. FIRST. 7

FOR SALE—GOOD FAMILY COW, CHEAP. 1402 GRIFFITH AVE. 7

FOR SALE—MARE, CART AND HARNESS. 1913 W. TEMPLE. 7

FOR SALE—GOOD BROOD MARE, CHEAP. 236 E. 24TH ST. 6

FOR SALE—GOOD HEAVY WORK HORSE, 1200 lbs. 157 H ST. 6

LIVE STOCK FOR SALE—
Poultry, Birds, Dogs, Etc.

FOR SALE—YOUNG AND OLD PLYMOUTH Rock chickens, young and old Peking and Indian Runner ducks, at 800 LEE ST., between McKinley and Central aves. 6

FOR SALE—20 PAIR FINE HOMER PIgeons, bronze turkey gobbler, two bronze turkey hens, commenced laying. Call at any time. 1288 ORANGE ST., city. 6

FOR SALE—LITTER THOROUGHBRED water spaniels, sired by the famous dog Dextra B., handsomest and best dogs in the world. 430 CENTENNIAL ST. Main 2976. 6

FOR SALE—THOROUGHBRED CHICKENS, White Wyandottes, Barred and White Rocks, Black Minorcas. Would like to sell all together. Eggs for hatching. 113 E. PICO. 6

FOR SALE—FOX TERRIER PUPS, ALSO 2 of the best bred females in the city, one year old, very cheap. J. R. HUDDLESTONE, 355 Edgeware Road. 6

FOR SALE—BROWN AND BUFF LEGhorn cockerels; fine stock. Call Sunday afternoon or Monday, 1825 DIXON AVE. Washington or Santa Monica cars. 6

FOR SALE — SEE AD. BUSINESS CHANCE classification, chicken business for sale, corner Casco and Marathon sts. This is a snap, as I must sell to go East. 6

FOR SALE—TWO HORSES; ONE BAY, 7 years, 1000 lbs.; one black, 6 years, 1000 lbs.; broke single and double; good saddle. 240 E. LOS ANGELES ST. 6

FOR SALE—ONE BEAUTIFUL COCKER Spaniel dog, ten months old. Fine watch dog. Great pet. Will sell cheap. Phone 3867. 1919 ORANGE ST. 6

FOR SALE—THOROUGHBRED PIGEONS, cheap, 4 white crested fantails, 2 pair pouters. Call Sday, 920 CARONDELET ST., West Ninth st. car. 6

FOR SALE — BUFF ORPINGTON AND Rhode Island Red cockerels. 1134 W. 41ST ST. 7

LIVE STOCK FOR SALE—
Horses, Cattle, Mules, Etc.

FOR SALE — BEAUTIFUL BAY DRIVING mare and rubber-tired rig, fine travelers; lady can handle. IRISH & CHANDLER, 139½ S. Spring. 9

FOR SALE—COMBINATION HORSE, SAFE for lady to ride or drive; good looker and fast; $85 if sold Sunday or Monday. 113 EAST PICO ST. 6

FOR SALE—GOOD RICH MILKER, FRESH in October, and a good strong buggy and a few household goods at a bargain. 852 IDA ST. 6

FOR SALE—GOOD TEAM OF MULES $1X and 7 years old, sound, good workers. Address or see them, 7th st., Palms. CARL BANTA. 6

FOR SALE—CHEAP, FINE LITTLE SADdle mare, kind and gentle. WALKER, 916 N. Soto st. Brooklyn ave. cars. Phone West 2662. 6

FOR SALE—FINE 4-YEAR-OLD JERSEY cow, giving 4½ gallons rich milk; she is one of the best cows in city. 945 W. 21ST ST. 6

FOR SALE—1 GOOD SIZE GENERAL PURpose horse, will take a good Jersey cow as part payment. 2431 HOUSTON ST. Boyle 196. 6

FOR SALE—FINE JERSEY-DURHAM COW, giving about 4 gallons milk per day; perfect pet. 425 S. MATTHEWS ST., Boyle Heights. 6

FOR SALE—CHEAP, ONE FINE PACING filly, 3 years old; this is a fine colt; one big cheap horse, $35. 506 NEW HIGH ST. 6

FOR SALE—TWO FINE FRESH COWS. Inquire 936 W. JEFFERSON, corner McClintock, or at 90th and Figueroa, Sunnyside. 6

FOR SALE — HOLSTEIN, AYERSHIRE, Jersey bulls; Berkshire, Poland China pigs; family cows. NILES, 456 E. Washington. 6

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE, REGISTERED 3-year-old Jersey bull, for hay or corn. C. D. COX, Garvanza, Cal. R.F.D. No. 1. 6

FOR SALE—HORSE, BUGGY AND HARness buggy, rubber-tire, good as new; horse good driver; $125. 470 E. THIRD ST. 6

FOR SALE—BAY PACER, SOUND, KIND and speedy; can pace full mile better than 2:35; can be seen at 746 S. MAIN ST. 6

FOR SALE—ANGORA GOATS; 125, NEARLY all high-grade; registered buck; cheap if taken soon. BOX 148, Corona, Cal. 7

FOR SALE—A FINE STANDARD BRED horse, a good traveler, 4 years old, sound and gentle. 2329 COMPTON AVE. 6

FOR SALE — 60 HEAD OF MULES WITH harness, some extra large ones at 455 Aliso st. SANDERS & CRAIG. 6

FOR SALE—1 CHEAP WORK HORSE, taken back on mortgage; will sell cheap. WOOD CARRIAGE CO., 720 S. Main. 6

FOR SALE—4-YEAR-OLD BAY MARE, blocky and fine looker, weight 1000; price $85. 727 S. SPRING ST. 6

FOR SALE—JERSEY COW; BE FRESH about nine days; $45. G. FLOWER, Stevenson ave., east of Soto. 6

FOR SALE—FRESH JERSEY COW, 427 N. SAVANNAH ST., third house right of Fourth, Boyle Heights. 7

FOR SALE—ONE FRESH JERSEY AND Durham cow, $37.50. Apply at 1067 DEWEY AVE., Boyle Heights. 6

FOR SALE—GOOD, GENTLE DRIVING horse, weigh 1025 lbs.; good as the best; $100. 470 E. THIRD ST. 6

FOR SALE—LIGHT FARM WAGON; WILL sell cheap; also good work horse, cheap. 470 E. THIRD ST. 6

FOR SALE — CHEAP, 4-YEAR-OLD BAY horse, weight 1050, gentle and a good puller. 1895 W. 20TH ST. 6

FOR SALE — ONE BLACK SPAN MULES, one good work horse and one saddle pony. Call 249 E. SECOND ST. 6

FOR SALE — JERSEY-GUERNSEY COW, 4½ gallons per day, fresh. 1294 W. 46TH ST. Phone 24625. 6

FOR SALE—GOOD WORK HORSE CHEAP; have no use for him. Corner BURR and FIGUEROA ST. 6

FOR SALE — OR RENT; BURROS; ALSO driving horse. 43 E. UNION, Pasadena. Telephone 558. 6

FOR SALE—4 AI YOUNG JERSEY COWS, fresh; also good all-around work horse. 1414 E. 25TH ST. 6

FOR SALE—GOOD MILK WAGON MARE, sound and all right; cheap. 470 E. THIRD STREET. 6

FOR SALE—GOOD DELIVERY OR FAMILY horse; gentle, sound and good driver. 470 E. THIRD ST. 6

FOR SALE—CHEAP, A GOOD WORK horse, and is a good driving horse. 940 SAN PEDRO ST. 6

FOR SALE—FAMILY PONY, GENTLE FOR boys to ride or drive; price $35. 470 E. THIRD ST. 6

FOR SALE — 2 HORSES, 2 WAGONS, 1 goat, 4 Spitz dogs. Call Sunday, 1151 MAPLE AVE. 6

FOR SALE—1 GOOD 3-YEAR-OLD BULL, price $15. 201h and Santa Fe ave. B. E. BURGE. 6

FOR SALE—TWO GOOD LIGHT DRIVERS, two delivery horses; must be sold. 852 E. 2D ST. 6

FOR SALE—2 GOOD HORSES, WEIGHT about 1050; $75 each. WELSHANS, 2054 E. First. 7

FOR SALE—FINE GENTLE SURREY horse, new surrey and harness. PHONE 2644. 7

FOR SALE—HEAVY WORK TEAM, CHEAP. Will sell horses separate. 634 S. HOPE ST. 6

FOR SALE—2 MULES AND HARNESS AND wagon; price reasonable. 814 E. 21ST. 5

FOR SALE—SURREY HORSE; CAN BE seen at GRAND VIEW STABLES, near 7th. 6

FOR SALE—HORSE, BUGGY AND HARness, $40. Corner 23RD and HOOPER AVE. 6

FOR SALE — FAMILY COWS, INSTALLments or cash. NILES, 456 E. Washington. 6

FOR SALE — ONE SPAN OF MULES, $125. At 240 S. LOS ANGELES ST. 6

FOR SALE—2 HEAVY FARM HORSES, cheap. 915 LINDEN ST. Main 1028. 6

FOR SALE—A HORSE AND 2 DELIVERY wagons, 1600 S. GRAND, I

Classified Liners.

MONEY TO LOAN—
In Sums to Suit.

KERNER LOANS ON AND BUYS DIAmonds; any amount. 301 FROST BLDG. Phone 2022.

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES BOUGHT. J. F. VAN NORMAN, 408 Stimson. West 1291.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY OR COUNTRY property. A. M'CALL, 314 Bullard Blk.

EDWARD C. CRIBB, 123 S. BROADWAY, loans private money at 4 per cent.

MONEY WANTED—
On Collaterals.

WANTED—
A 20 per cent. investment cannot be had every day. This is what is offered by a legitimate iron manufacturing enterprise. Before passing judgment on this offering, investigate, and investigate thoroughly. This is one of the cases where charter investors get big returns on their money. The nineteenth factory in the United States, all making the same article, and under patent-protected rights, is to be established at once in Los Angeles. Investors looking for something legitimate are invited to look into this. If it does not stand up to representations, don't go into it. Investigate and settle the question of merit for yourself. Call on, or write to, ELMER E. GARDNER, 523 Stimson Block. 6

MONEY WANTED—
ON FIRST MORTGAGE.

$1800 on new 6-room bungalow on corner near 39th and Budlong.
$1600 on new 6-room bungalow on W. 37th st.
$1500 on new 5-room cottage, near Main st.
$1300 on new 5-room cottage near Main st.
Money is wanted for 3 years at 7 per cent. net.

JONES & RYDER LAND CO.,
6 233 W. Third street.

WANTED—MONEY—
SAVE MONEY, TIME AND WORRY. CALL AND LET US SHOW YOU THE CHOICE PROPERTY WHICH WE CAN SECURE YOU A MORTGAGE ON AT 8 AND 7 PER CENT. INTEREST.
A. T. JERGINS & CO.,
SUITE 609 HERMAN W. HELLMAN BLDG. MEMBERS OF LOS ANGELES REALTY BOARD.

WANTED—MONEY:
$1500 on house and lot, Ceres ave., 7 per cent.
$2000 on house and lot, Harvard blvd., 7 per cent.
$3750 on house and lot, W. Pico, 8 per cent.
$2000 on W. 9th st., large lot, 6½ per cent.
$6000 on 100 acres, improved, 7 per cent.
$4500 on 40 acres, improved, 7 per cent.
ROBERT MITCHELL CO., 508 S. Broadway.

WANTED—MONEY—
Want to borrow $6000 on the finest 20-acre walnut ranch in Anaheim, with pumping plant pumping 100 inches of water, new and modern 6-room house, all furnished; worth $25,000. Want to borrow $5000 on close-in business property worth $12,000. Will pay 6 per cent. interest.
D. A. VAN VRANKEN,
6 Room 406, Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

WANTED—6 PER CENT. NET INTEREST, payable semi-annually, on our paid-up stock; nothing better in the market; uniform satisfaction for 17 years; safe as government bonds; investigate; write for information to the PROTECTIVE SAVINGS BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION, W. G. Hewett, secretary, 324 N. Broadway, L. A.

WANTED—TO BORROW MONEY.
I have a lot worth $1250 in one of the finest residence districts in the city. I want a map or firm to put a $4000 house on this lot for me. Will pay 7 per cent. net, at the rate of $30 per month with 7 per cent. interest, semi-annually. Address F, box 21, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—$200 TO $20,000. I HAVE ABOUT $3 well secured mortgages, drawing 7 and 8 per cent. net, on city improved property. If you have any amount to loan from $100 up, call and see me, and take your choice. 423 STIMSON BLDG. Home phone 6491.

WANTED—FEW THOUSAND DOLLARS; give first mortgage, $25,000, oil property, well, machinery and land, territory pumping 75 barrels daily; this is an A-1 loan. Address FRED SEXTON, 505 Mason Bldg. Fourth and Broadway.

WANTED—LOAN OF $2200 ON NEW 5-ROOM house, with cellar, attic, hardwood floors, front and rear stairs, complete and modern, good residence section; pay 7 per cent. WM. M. HOLWAY, 321 Grant Bldg. Home 1193, Main 4570.

WANTED—$400; ON NEARLY NEW MODern 6-room cottage, lot 6x135; street work in, 2 years.
LEONARD MERRILL,
6 L. A. R. R. 417 Douglas Bldg.

WANTED—TO BORROW $12,500 ON A $50,000 business; will pay 4 per cent. on said capital stock ($50,000); best security; must have it at once. Address E, box 139, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — TO BORROW $15,000 AT 6 PER cent. and regular commission on city property worth more than twice the amount of the loan, with acres, 270 feet frontage, on a car line, with a house, magnificently located; insured for $7000. SMITH BROS., 108 Bilicon Blk.

WANTED—DO YOU WANT TO KNOW OF a safe investment opportunity for any part or all of $3000, with guaranteed dividends of 20 per cent.? Preferred stock issue of a $1,000,000 oil corporation. Apply room 418 BYRNE BLDG., or Phone 2542.

WANTED — TO INVESTORS; WE HAVE a land syndicate proposition that is safe and sure and will appeal to conservative investors better than a mortgage loan. For particulars call room 618, O. T. Johnson Bldg., SAMPSON.

WANTED — MONEY; 3 YEARS, 6 PER cent, not; $10,000 on 60 acres adjoining Long Beach, on Electric and boulevard to Los Angeles; worth $25,000 now, will be worth $100,000 before maturity. F. A. CROWE, Long Beach.

WANTED—MONEY—
$1600 on 20 acres, improved, value $6000.
$1250—Large corner and cottage, value $2800.
$2500—40 acres near The Palms.
W. J. BRYANT, room 310, Byrne Bldg.

WANTED—MONEY TO BUILD ON OXFORD ave. I own a first-class lot there; want private money; am considered responsible and can furnish first-class bank reference. Address D, box 51, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—$2000 ON CITY REAL ESTATE, valued at $6500, income $65 per month, insured for $4250; will pay 7 per cent. for 3 years, principal only. WEITZEL & MYRAN, 336 Currier Bldg.

WANTED — $6500 WITH FIRST MORTGAGE on good country property, which can be profitably sub-divided; a gilt-edge loan; no commission paid. Address 2639 LA SALLE AVE. West 1.

WANTED—MONEY; $3000 UPON REAL ESTATE VALUED AT $10,000; FOR FROM 1 TO 3 YEARS; PREFER TO HEAR FROM PRINCIPALS. ADDRESS C, BOX 167, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — PRIVATE PARTIES WITH large or small sums to invest in first mortgages on real estate. Exceptional opportunities. WATSON & CO., 322 Trust Bldg.

WANTED—A LOAN OF $650 AT 18 PER cent. on the furnishings of a fine roominghouse; 2 fine pianos included; security gilt-edge. Address D, box 79, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—MONEY; $1500 ON NEW LOVEly cottage, choice location; trust deed given; security absolute; will pay 7 per cent. WATSON, 322 Trust Bldg. Phone 2726.

WANTED—THIS IS A SPLENDID LOAN for someone; $2500 wanted, gilt-edge security; income real estate, trust deed. WATSON, 322 Trust Bldg. Phone 2726.

WANTED—LOAN OF $600, GOOD IMproved; 7 per cent.; one of $4000 and one of $500, both choice, at 6 per cent. CROSSMAN, 621 Laughlin. Mornings only.

WANTED — PRIVATE PARTIES WITH large or small sums to invest in first mortgages on real estate. ABRAHAM JACOBY, 242 Byrne Bldg. Home 7186.

WANTED—LOAN, $600 ON 2 LOTS, CORner, value $1600, city at 7 per cent. net. Value $1600. Address OWNER, D, box 90, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—MONEY FOR GOOD REAL ESTate loan; will pay 8 per cent.; new business from $2000 to $3000; mortgage for one-half. H. W. COLSON, 244 S. Broadway.

WANTED—$1250 ON NICE HOME PLACE ON a good corner; grounds 90x150; fine shrubbery and flowers, etc. BRYANT, 320 Byrne Bldg.

WANTED—WILL PAY 1 PER CENT. PER month (12 per cent. per annum) on $500; gilt-edge security. Apply between 10 and 12 a.m. 2438½ S. HILL.

WANTED — TO BORROW, $300 AT 1½ PER cent. per month, on furniture in lodging-house worth $900. Address E, box 67, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — $3000 ON ORANGE AND LEMon grove at Upland; will pay 8 per cent. E. A. MILLER, 206½ S. Broadway.

WANTED—$2200 AT 8 PER CENT. ON GILTedged Los Angeles residence property worth $3000; principals only. TEL. WEST 2140.

WANTED—$500 TO $30,000 ON 130-ROOMED city income property, close in. T. WIESENDANGER, 621 Laughlin Bldg.

WANTED — TO BORROW $3000 ON 5-ACRE ranch at San Dimas. Inquire of OWNER, 642 S. Alvarado st.

WANTED—TO BORROW $2000 ON GOOD collateral at 10 per cent. net. Address D, box 132, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — $1500 BUILDING LOAN ON city property. Address E, box 169, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — MONEY; I WANT $1500 ON close-in property worth $3000; 627 S. HOPE.

WANTED — $1200 ON INCOME PROPERTY, centrally located. 428 BRYSON BLOCK.

WANTED—TO BORROW $2500 ON $7000 property; no commission. PHONE 25072.

STOCKS AND BONDS—
And Mortgages.

FOR SALE—
J. J. DORAN & CO., BROKERS,
121 S. Broadway.
Phones 513.
WE BUY AND SELL
Stocks, Bonds and Securities.
AND WILL PAY
8c for Puts.
Butte Lode.
$1 for Consuguita Copper.
6c for Central Oil.
12c for Fullerton Oil.
20c for Black Hills Copper.
Mingus Mountain.
Mitchell Mining.
$11 for Quartzite Mining.
5c for Santa Ana Tin.
L. A. National Bank.
12c for Tamarack-Chesapeake.
Trinidad.
14c for Yucca Cyanide.
FOR SALE—
THESE ARE ONLY A FEW.
GET OUR PRICES.
Alaska Central R. R. at $5.50.
Angelus Hospital.
American Switch and Sig., at 3½.
Arizona Giant Copper at 2c.
American National Bank.
Bullfrog Compound.
Bullfrog Eclipse.
Buster Hill Arizona at 11½c.
Cashier Copper.
Chiapas Rubber at $47.50.
De Forest Wireless at $2.75.
El Paso Tex. at 15c.
Goldfield Bank and Inv. Co., cheap.
Gold Roados at $4.75.
Johnnie Cons., cheap.
Lake Superior and Pitts., at $33.
Lion Copper at 17½c.
Mitchell Mining.
Moonlight at 9½c.
Montana Tonopah.
Montgomery Mountain at 39½c.
North Star.
Nevada Keystone at 15c.
New Era Mining, cheap.
Pacific Wireless at $2.25.
Pittsburgh and Duluth, at $19.
Red Top.
Rio Michol (10 shares.) at $100.
Sunset Crude Oil at 2½c.
Spearfish at 14c.
Snowstorm at 25c.
Temoral Water Co.
Trade Dollar at 3½c.
Tarbox at 4½c.

Accredited Agent Colo. Springs Exchange.
Buy and Sell
6 Any Stocks Anywhere.

WE WANT—
Red Raven, 9c.
Union Oil.
Mexican Petroleum.
Associated Oil.
5000 shares Arizona Copper Mountain, 3½c.
Bannock Copper, 12c.
2000 shares Bufa, 25c.
Jessie Belle.
La Trinidad, 17c.
2500 shares Mt. Whitney.
5000 shares New Era, 2½c.
Quartette, 11½c.
San Diego Home Tel. Co. stock.
Yucca, 14½c.

WE HAVE FOR SALE—
2000 shares Arizona Copper Mountain, bid.
500 shares Arizona Water Power, $25.
1700 shares Ajax, bid.
1000 shares Bannie Gold, 15c.
400 shares Black Hills Ltd., bid.
400 shares Bullfrog Compound, 13½.
2000 shares Bufa, 27½c.
95 shares Chiapas Rubber, bid.
25,000 shares Continental Consolidated Copper, 2½c.
1000 shares California Fortune, 3c.
20,000 shares Dividend Consolidated, 12c.
10,000 shares Dividend Consolidated, 20c.
Fredonia Borders Nevada, Idaho, 7c.
11,713 shares Goldfield Brokerage, 45½c.
5000 shares Goldfield Gold Dust, 9c.
2000 shares Goldfield Herald, 1c.
1300 shares Hercules, bid.
4000 Imperial Water Bond, bid.
4000 shares Jessie Belle.
10,000 shares Jessie Belle.
2500 shares Johnnie, 3½c.
2500 shares Lincoln Gold (George.) bid.
2000 Land of Midnight Sun, bid.
400 shares Ludlow Belle, cheap.
10,000 shares La Trinidad.
5000 shares Mingus Mountain, bid.
1000 shares Mt. Whitney, bid.
5000 shares New Era, 2c.
20,000 shares Mexico M. & M. Co., 10c.
2000 shares Pacific Min. & Explo., 15c.
4000 shares Parallel, Arizona, 25c.
5000 shares Pick and Drill, bid.
500 shares Quartzite, bid.
2500 shares Red Raven, 11c.
2000 shares San Carlos, Sonora, 1c.
1000 shares Seward Syndicate, 25c.
2000 shares Torchlight Copper & Gold, 5c.
400 shares San Diego Home Tel. stock, 25c.
2500 shares Verde King, bid.
8000 shares Wellington Gold M. & M. Co., bid.
2000 shares Yucca Cyanide, 25c.

PACIFIC COAST MINES BUREAU,
421 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.,
Los Angeles, Cal.
Telephones: Home 1413; Home 3614. 6

FOR SALE—
$2000 Golden Horn Mining Co., 10c.
1000 Goldfield-Los Angeles, 1c.
1000 Rooseve't, 40c.
30,000 Dividend-Cond. Mines Co. (Prescott) 10c.
2500 Johnnie Cond.
5000 San Simon, 4c.
Gold Bullion, 11 locations; one shaft 185 feet, one shaft 100 feet, and several 30 feet, with about $4000 worth of ore on the dumps; a 2-stamp mill, hoisting machinery, blacksmith shop, boarding-house and all necessary mining tools; capitalized for $300,000, with 200,000 shares in treasury and can be sold or a dollar of indebtedness. We offer 30,000 shares at Twenty cents (20) per share. Will sell entire property.
Stocks and bonds bought and sold on commission.
Lot 130, Willowbrook, liberal terms, $450.
Johnnie Townsite, Nye Co., Nev.
Townsite surrounded by rich mines. Has an abundant supply of sparkling spring water, piped in the streets.
Is reached by a splendid new automobile road.
Has a present market value.
Has a great future.
Inside lots, $100; corners, $125.
Buy before the increase in price which is sure to come before the fall rush sets in.
Come in and see plat.
D Carlton Blk., Pasadena, evenings.
CHARLES M. FRYE,
6 121 S. Broadway, Los Angeles.

S. H. ELLIS & CO.,
401 MERCHANTS' TRUST BUILDING.
WILL BUY.
10,000 CENTRAL OIL.
10,000 ASSOCIATED OIL.
5000 HECLA MINING.
5000 JOHNNIE.
10,000 REED CRUDE.
WILL SELL.
10,000 ASSOCIATED.
5000 JOHNNIE.
TEL. 1413. 6

GORDON & CO.,
Members Los Angeles Stock Exchange.
324-326 Wilcox Bldg.
Phone Home 8350.

We will sell—
Bluebell (California.)
Bufa, 26c.
Trinidad, 18c.
Johnnie Con., 13c.
Marconi Wireless, 32.00.
Marconi Wireless (Canada,) 4.00.
New Era, 2½c.
Promontoria Con., 7c.
Blueridge, 2½c.
Roosevelt, 35c.
Lion Copper, 13½c.
We will buy—
Bufa.
Trinidad.
Montezuma M. & S. Co.
Bluebell (California.)
Majestic Copper.
Red Raven.
Alaska Central.
We have special facilities for handling all Tonopah and Goldfield stocks

STOCKS— BONDS.
New Town. New Railroad. New Smelter.
The California and Arizona Railway Co. is building into the great copper and gold district south of Needles, Cal. A good town will soon spring up on the river fifty miles south of Needles, Cal. A smelter, one 100-stamp mill, a 2000-H.P. electric power plant, a million-dollar bridge and many other improvements will soon be under way. It is predicted that at least ten thousand people will visit this great mining district during the present year. The railroad is now in operation for a distance of fifty miles, or about half way from Wickenburg, Ariz., to the Colorado River, north of Parker, Ariz. Every mining engineer, miner and geologist that ever visited this district is unanimous in saying that this is the greatest mineral district ever discovered.
For full particulars address
T. M. DRENNAN, Sec'y Colorado River Gold and Copper Co., 503-4 Bradbury Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal.

FOR SALE—
A 20 per cent. investment cannot be had every day. This is what is offered by a legitimate local manufacturing enterprise. Before passing judgment on this offering, investigate, and investigate thoroughly. This is one of the cases where charter investors get big returns on their money. The nineteenth factory in the United States, all making the same article, and under patent-protected rights, is to be established at once in Los Angeles. Investors looking for something legitimate are invited to look into this. If it does not stand up to representations, don't go into it. Investigate and settle the question of merit for yourself. Call on, or write to, ELMER E. GARDNER, 962 Stimson Block. 6

STOCKS AND BONDS—
And Mortgages.

LICHTENBERGER-CARTER COMPANY,
(INCORPORATED.)
STOCK AND BOND BROKERS.
225 WEST SECOND ST.
WE BUY AND SELL approved securities, only reliable information furnished concerning all stocks and bonds. Your orders will be promptly and faithfully executed.
ASSOCIATED OIL.
In our ad. of last Sunday we said: "Get ready for a bear raid." Within three days the stock was hammered down from 60 cents to 52 cents per share. Many thousands of shares were bought in at the low price by the shrewd investor. The market today is about 56 cents per share. So there is still a chance to buy at this attractive figure. We advise you to purchase the stock at present prices. There is bound to be a handsome profit in such an investment.
CENTRAL OIL.
During the past two weeks we have urged our clients to purchase Central Oil. We predicted an advance in the price of this stock. Those who have accepted our "tip" are now able to realize a profit of 15 cents per share. The price of this stock will reach 50 cents per share within 30 days. Take our advice and purchase Central Oil.

JOHNNIE CONSOLIDATED.
We have reliable information that there will be "something doing" in Johnnie Consolidated before long. This company owns a first class property and your investment will be absolutely safe. We say, buy Johnnie Consolidated at present prices. It is an attractive investment because it does not take as much money as the other good stocks and the chances for realizing a handsome profit are just as good. Take our advice. Buy Johnnie Consolidated.

WATCH OUR ADS.
SEE WHETHER OUR PREDICTIONS ARE FULFILLED.
TAKE OUR ADVICE.
LET US HANDLE YOUR TRADES.

WE WILL BUY
ASSOCIATED OIL,
CENTRAL OIL,
REED CRUDE,
JOHNNIE CONSOLIDATED,
SEARCHLIGHT MINING AND MILLING.

We are members of the Los Angeles Stock Exchange.
ASSOCIATED OIL; SELL IT QUICK. I gave this advice two weeks ago; my friends took advantage; look how it tumbled down; she will go lower. Forty millions of capital, with a big bond issue or mortgage on the property, I look for it to go to 35 cents. Sell quick.
Some bargains; cannot print full list.
Searchlight Copper-Gold at 4½c.
Lion Copper, 25c.
Red Raven, 11c.
New Era, 2½c.
Ana Barbara, 3c.
Hercules Horseshoe, 6½c.
Consolidated Bank, $4.50.
Pacific Coast Wireless, 25c.
Continental Wireless, 25c.
Magnet Laundry Stock, 20.
Imperial Water Bonds, $480.
Par value $500; 6 per cent. interest.

Columbus, London and Springfield R.R.
Par value $100, 6 per cent. Interest, 25 shares
Preferred stock at $60 per share.

Placer Gravel G. M. Co. stock.
Dividends ½ of 1 per cent. month, 40c per share.

Hundreds of others, come and see me; am doing the biggest stock business in Los Angeles. Member Miners' Stock Exchange, 114 S. Broadway.
EDWARD MACDERMOTT, Phone 7267.

SNAPS— SNAPS —SNAPS
WILL SELL—
Mount Whitney at 7c; Blenkiron, 4c.
Goldfield Herald at 1¼c; Gladiator, 2½c.
Sunset Crude Oil, 3c; Stella G. & C., 2½c.
Hundreds of snaps in stocks and bonds.
WILL BUY—
Mount Whitney at 4c; Red Raven, 10c.
Or any live stocks or bonds; bring them.
I can sell them.
My advice to my friends last week to sell Associated Oil proved correct. Last week it sold above 60 and 62c; it has tumbled to 49c, 50c, 52c, 53c, 49c; down it will go; after it gets much lower, I look for Associated Oil to sell for 25c inside of 30 days, as the mortgage more than covers the property, leaving the stock practically worthless.
FRANK KIRBY, Broker,
Los Angeles Miners' Stock Exchange,
6 114 South Broadway. Phone 7267.

FOR SALE—HOME TELEPHONE STOCK, Home Telephone bonds, Long Distance bonds, Corona Power and W. bonds, Long Distance stock, Pacific Wireless, Associated Oil, 4. Butte Lode and others.

I WILL BUY
American National Bank,
Broadway Bank and Trust,
Los Angeles Trust,
Associated Oil,
Mexican Petroleum,
Butte Lode,
Hecla Mining (Arizona.)
Johnnie Consolidated,
Reed Crude. Inquire H. F. WHITTIER,
Member L. A. Stock Exchange.
Home 1734, 319 Laughlin. 6

FIXEN BROS.
STOCKS, BONDS AND INVESTMENTS.
616 TRUST BUILDING.
We offer the following—
Nevada Keystone.
Johnnie Consolidated.
Associated Oil.
Ben Hur.
Goldfield Mining, Brkg. & Inv. Co.
Red Raven.
Yucca Cyanide.

WE SELL FOR LESS.
We have several excellent mining properties for sale.
FIXEN BROS.,
6 616 Trust Building.

INVESTORS, ATTENTION!
ARE YOU LOOKING FOR A GOOD, PROFITABLE INVESTMENT? Investigate our PENN-WYOMING COPPER STOCKS at 5c; IT PAYS 1 PER CENT MONTHLY DIVIDENDS NOW; BUY IT NOW; ITS ADVANCE IS CERTAIN.

WE ALSO OWN 7 CLAIMS, 1¼ MILES from surveyed railroad; will develop very rich shipping ore; assaying $60 up; we want one or two more persons with means to join a close corporation now organising to operate this property; there is big money in it for you, if you are fortunate enough to get in on organizers' basis. Full particulars room 222 HELLMAN BLDG., Fourth and Spring. 6

FOR SALE—$50,000.
HOME TELEPHONE PLANT
of a nearby town. Long-distance connections. First-class condition and growing phenomenally. Manager estimates that $300 monthly income can be added at once and is being added. Income for July, $633. Operating and repair expenses, about $219.
This plant at the regular contract price of a telephone construction company would have cost over $74,000.
For further particulars please phone HOME 1586.
Information given to principals only. 7

BULLFROG.
Stocks for sale that will make you money.
500 shares Montgomery Shoshone, $2.50.
10,000 shares Montgomery Mt. (pooled stock,) 20c.
1000 shares Yankee Girl of Bullfrog, 12½c.
1000 shares Amethyst (Bullfrog,) 13c.
1000 shares Vista Grande (Bullfrog,) 9c.
1000 shares Little Bullfrog Gold, 10c.
1000 shares Red Mt., 10c.
1000 shares Golden Bullfrog Mines Co., 8c.
All listed Bullfrog stocks at market price.
BEECHER BROS. & CO., 218 H. W. Hellman Bldg.

MY FREE BOOK 18 CALLED "HOW MONEY Grows," and tells: How to tell a good investment; how to invest small sums; how you can convert $100 into $258.83; how to guard against poor investments, etc., etc. If you are able to save $10 or more a month from your income, you should not fail to own a copy. Not an advertisement of any investment, but full to the brim with information that every one should possess before they invest a dollar. Ask for it on a postal and ill send it FREE by return mail. W. M. OSBORNDER, 707 North American Bldg. Philadelphia.

CHOICE INVESTMENT, 20 PER CENT.
An old established corporation, increasing capital stock, is issuing $5000 preferred stock carrying 20 per cent. dividends from first earnings, and secured by first lien on assets; an absolutely safe investment; only $2000 of this will be issued at present time. For full particulars phone 2563, or address E, box 113, TIMES OFFICE.

WILL BUY—
Central Oil, Globe Oil, Jessie Belle, and many of the Goldfield and Bullfrog stocks.
WILL SELL
New Era, Bufa, Trinidad, Marconi Wireless, and any good stock.
Tel. 2220. U. S. G. TODD.
302 Lankershim Bldg.

FOR SALE—
HENRY S. WOOLNER & CO.,
119 S. BROADWAY.
PHONES 582.
STOCKS, BONDS AND INVESTMENTS.
SAFE AND SOLID SECURITIES.
WE OFFER GOOD INTEREST-BEARING BONDS, MUNICIPAL, SCHOOL AND PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.
HENRY S. WOOLNER & CO.,
119 S. BROADWAY.
PHONES 582.

FOR SALE—IF YOU HAVE $100 TO $5000 to invest let me show you some stock that will pay you 20 per cent. and better; nothing better in the city. I have good mining stock for 10 cents per share that will be advanced to 50 cents September 1. Apply room 23, KANSAN HOTEL, 5th and Main sts. 6

STOCKS AND BONDS—
And Mortgages.

HENRY S. WOOLNER & CO.,
119 S. BROADWAY.
PHONES 582.
WE WANT TO BUY—
Co-operative Savings Bank stock.
First National Bank stock.
Home Savings Bank Stock.
Edison Electric bonds.
Chamber of Commerce bonds.
Mexican Petroleum stock.
HENRY S. WOOLNER & CO.,
119 S. BROADWAY.
PHONES 582.

FOR SALE—2000 SHARES MOUNT WHITney Gold stock. Company has no stock for sale. Stamp mill being erected; good property; good management. I have investigated personally and will sell these 2000 shares only because I am compelled to raise some cash. I own more stock of the same company which is not for sale. If you want a bargain in a sure money maker, Address quick, F, box 18, TIMES OFFICE. 6

HAVE ORDERS TO BUY HOME PHONE, Union Oil, Central Oil, Mexican Petroleum and bank stock; have orders to sell Edison preferred and several other good stocks and bonds. If you wish to buy or sell any bank, oil, mining, telephone or industrial stocks or bonds, call, telephone or write to REX GARRETT, 304 Currier Bldg., Main 1393, Home 4225. Prompt attention to correspondence. Member L. A. Stock Exchange. 7

FOR SALE—100 SHARES TARASKA GOLD Mining Co., of Mexico stock; mine approaching a dividend-paying basis; price $75 cash; need money; investigate. Address D, box 104, TIMES OFFICE. 6

FOR SALE—MORTGAGES
ON GILT EDGE PROPERTY.
Bearing 7 per cent. interest net.
ABRAHAM JACOBY,
Home 7186. 242 Byrne Bldg. 6

FOR SALE—SANTA ANA TIN MINING stock, in blocks of 100 to 500 and 10,000 at 5 cents per share. Address E, box 164, TIMES OFFICE. 6

FOR SALE—$2000; FIRST MORTGAGE drawing 7 per cent. net and secured on gilt-edge real estate worth $4500. Apply between 10 a.m. and 12 m., 401 H. W. HELLMAN BLDG.

WILL SELL FROM $2000 TO $6000 WORTH of stock in $20,000 corporation doing quarter-million-dollar business per year, or will trade for real estate. 535 CERES AVE. 6

FOR SALE—10,000 SHARES OF STOCK, NOT oil or mining, price reasonable; investigate. Address E, box 13, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—AMERICAN SWITCH AND Signal stock for sale at less than half-price, 25c at office. Must sell at once. Address D, box 67, TIMES OFFICE.

NAMES WANTED OF STOCKHOLDERS IN mining and oil companies; highest price; absolutely confidential. Address D, box 109, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—40 SHARES OF MONETA WATER stock, cheap. 430 BRYSON BLDG. 6

THINGS ON WHEELS—
All Sorts.

AUTOMOBILES.

FOR SALE—
St. Louis touring car, 1904 model, in fine condition, $600.
Auto touring car, 1904 model, in first-class condition, $1000.
Stevens-Duryea folding front seat runabout, fine condition, $650.
MIDDLETON MOTOR CAR CO.,
6 116-118 E. Third st.

WANTED—SEVERAL AUTOMOBILES TO repair and sell. We will carry repair bill until machine is sold and store same free. Thousands of buyers have benefit of expert inspection daily without charge. We expect to live up to our name and guarantee our work. RELIANCE GARAGE, 749 S. Spring st. Home 7Phone 6071. Main 2603.

WANTED — GOOD AUTOMOBILE OF standard make for vacant lots, new houses and real estate mortgage. Can allow you all your machine is worth and make a low price on any of the property we have. RELIANCE GARAGE, 749 S. Spring st. Home 7Phone 3026; Sunset Main 2026. 6

BARGAINS IN AUTOS. STEVENS-DURYEA, carries 4 people, $650; three-cylinder Thomas, top and extras, $1250; a 20-H.P. Stearns at your own price; Autocar, $250, and others. WORTHINGTON GARAGE, 409 S. Los Angeles st.

FOR SALE — MY AUTO; THIS MACHINE is a standard make and in first-class condition, nearly new; this is one of the highest little machines in the city; will carry 2 to 4 passengers; will give you a bargain for cash. Call 1046 E. 24TH ST. Take Griffith-ave. car.

FOR SALE — AUTO FOR 2 OR 4 PERSONS with tonneau, 2 cylinders, 10-horse power in good running order; tires perfect; cost $1250; will sell for $400 cash. If you want a real bargain see this car at residence, 314 W. PICO ST., 10 to 1 today, or week days, 5:30 to 9 a.m., or evenings. 6

AUTOMOBILE; LIGHT, NEW TIRES, ALL runs; condition guaranteed first-class; for sale or trade for lot, city or beach, or what have you. Address F, box 100, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—A GASOLINE AUTOMOBILE, 3-seater, 25-H.P., in perfect order; cash price $1250, original cost $2400; sold on account of having no use for same. Inquire H. F. WHITTIER, 109 N. Los Angeles st.

WANTED — GASOLINE AUTOMOBILE, will trade $1000 worth of stock in $20,000 corporation doing quarter-million-dollar business per year, good salary to right man. 535 CERES AVE. 6

FOR SALE — 2 NEW TOURIST AND ONE White Steamer automobiles; all in fine running order, with best established office for renting business on Spring st.; large telephone list; trade; cash only. Address E, box 71, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—1905 OLDSMOBILE RUNABOUT, less than five weeks old; must be sold. See PEERLESS MOTOR CAR AGENCY, 723 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—1904 WHITE TOURING CAR in first-class condition, with gas lamps, speedometer and odometer; only cash offers considered. Address C, box 119, TIMES OFFICE. 7

FOR EXCHANGE—NATIONAL ELECTRIC carriage; good condition; first-class tires; for city or beach lot, or equity in cottage, value $1500. F. H. GREER, Third and Los Angeles sts.

ST. LOUIS AUTOMOBILE, IN FINE shape, new lamps and everything in best of condition; price $600; a positive bargain. LOS ANGELES AUTOMOBILE CO., 109-11 N. Main st.

I WANT TO EXCHANGE TEXAS LANDS for an auto or piano on a basis of $2.50 per acre for equity. Leave city Tuesday night. Rush. Address E, box 184, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR IMMEDIATE SALE—OWNER GOING away, 1905 Rambler touring car, side door; been used short time; excellent condition; $1050. Going this week. R. E. SMITH, 2124 Park Grove ave., or Rambler agency.

FOR SALE—AUTOMOBILE, STEAM, IN good running order, with top air pump and 4-inch tires, $140. O. APPLE, engineer Van Nuys Hotel, Main st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, OR EXCHANGE, TOledo touring car in A1 condition. Going away and must sell or trade at once. BARTLETT, 235 S. Hill. 6

FOR SALE—OR TRADE; TWO MOBILE 10-passenger wagonettes, just the thing for a stage route. Will sell cheap this week. Might take part trade. BARTLETT, 235 S. Hill. 6

FOR SALE—WINTON TOURING CAR. Schebler carburetor, gas lamps, extra tires and inner tubes. Engine in fine condition. ANGELUS GARAGE CO., 116-118 E. 3rd st.

FOR SALE — OLDSMOBILE, WITH TOP and new tires, machinery in fine condition; price $225. MECHANICS' GARAGE REPAIR CO., 324 E. Third.

DON'T BUY AN AUTOMOBILE UNTIL you see the the Reliance. They are the finest cars ever shown for the money; price $1400. MECHANICS' GARAGE AND REPAIR CO., 324 E. Third.

FOR SALE—STEVENS-DURYEA $750; 4 NEW tires and car in good condition. ANGELUS GARAGE CO., 116-118 E. 3rd st.

FOR SALE—IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR a good second-hand runabout call and see us. ANGELUS GARAGE CO., 116-118 E. 3rd st.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS 2-HORSE POWer motorcycle, nearly new. Call today. 1320 STAR ST.

FOR SALE—AUTOMOBILE; A NICE, TWO-seated Waverly electric, almost as good as new, for cash or would exchange for city realty. Phone 7748. MRS. M——

FOR SALE—OLDSMOBILE RUNABOUT, 1904 model; good condition; good tires and a bargain. $350. MIDDLETON MOTOR CAR CO., 116-118 E. THIRD ST.

FOR SALE—OLDSMOBILE RUNABOUT, cheap, of 1902 make, in perfect order, at 2425 E. THIRD ST. 'Phones Macy 1496, Home 41071.

HAVING SOLD MY AUTOMOBILE AND reserved a full leather top, I will sell at factory cost. Call at 720 S. MAIN ST. 6

FOR SALE — 1904 OLDSMOBILE, AS GOOD as new. 634 ST. JOHN'S AVE., Pasadena, Cal. 7

FOR EXCHANGE—ONE AUTOMOBILE SURrey for city lot. W. K. COWAN, 830 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE — ONE NEW 3½-INCH OLD Hickory wagon, $75. Inquire 118 E. 25TH ST. 6

BUGGIES, PHAETONS, RUNABOUTS.

FOR SALE — CHEAP, NEW RUBBER-tired runabout with all the latest improvements for $63.50. See this before buying. CARRIAGE WRECKING CO., S.E. corner Seventh and Los Angeles sts. 6

FOR SALE — CHEAP, EXTENSION TOP surrey, rubber tired, very high grade, $65; or will swap for horses or chickens. CARRIAGE WRECKING CO., S.E. corner Seventh and Los Angeles sts. 6

THINGS ON WHEELS—
All Sorts.

BICYCLES.

THE LARGEST EXCLUSIVE BICYCLE store in the city; we have the agency for the celebrated Pierce, Orient and LeRoy bicycles; none better at popular prices; second-hand bicycles, $5 and up, with coaster brake, $12 to $15. Bring in your second-hand bicycles and exchange or get cash; tires and sundries at lowest prices; renting and repairing; open evenings. BRYANT, 645 S. Spring. Phone 2948. 6

THE MOTORCYCLE THAT TAKES YOU there and back; that you can always depend on, is the thoroughly reliable Mayo. None better for hill climbing. For price, terms, illustrated catalogues, etc., apply MAYO AGENCY, 1546 E. 12th st., corner Tennessee. 'PHONE WEST 1145. 6

FOR SALE—MOTORCYCLE; WILL SACRIfice, as I need the money; $50 cash takes it. Will guarantee to be in first-class running order. Their machine must be seen to be appreciated. Address E, box 143, TIMES OFFICE. 6

FOR SALE — SOME FINE HIGH-GRADE ladies' and gents' bicycles with and without brakes; all in perfect condition; Orients, Crescents, Ramblers and many others from $5 up. PIPHER BROS., 123 N. Main. 6

FOR SALE—JUST RECEIVED A FRESH stock of bicycle tires; good tires put on $2.50; guaranteed tires put on, $3; puncture proof tires put on $4; nothing better; all fresh stock. 1127 E. 1ST. Tel. Main 6418. 6

FOR SALE—ONE HIGH GRADE GENT'S wheel, coaster brake and extension handle bars, nearly new; will give you a snap as I have no use for it. Call 1046 E. 24TH ST. Take Griffith ave. car.

WE CARRY A FINE LINE OF PARTS, batteries, tires, saddles, etc., for Indian, Light, Thoroughbred or any other make of motorcycle, at the right prices. LEAVITT & BILL, 460 S. Spring.

BICYCLES FOR SALE ON INSTALLments, including such well-known makes as Lights, California, Tribune, Cleveland, etc. LEAVITT & BILL, 460 S. Spring st.

FOR SALE—OR TRADE—RAMBLER TANdem, cost $125; new tires, all first-class condition, will sell for $35 or trade for diamond. 134 LEE ST., Belvedere. 6

FOR SALE—LADIES' AND GENTS' BICYcles, four wheels; no room for them; $4 to $10; be quick. Any noon. ROOM 8, 130 N. Main. 6

FOR SALE — JUST RECEIVED CARLOAD bicycles direct from factory strictly high-grade. BURKE BROS., Springs. 6

FOR SALE — OR EXCHANGE—LADY'S coaster brake wheel; what have you? 3624 S. SPRING ST., upstairs. 6

INDIAN MOTORCYCYE FOR SALE; GOOD condition. SEEBURGER, Avon Hotel, Fourth and Carolina. 7

FOR SALE—LADY'S BICYCLE IN GOOD condition; only used one season. Call 451 N. FIGUEROA.

FOR SALE—INDIAN

VIVIAN BASSETT GETS MOST VOTES.

Forty-five Contestants Earn Scholarship Merits by Securing Subscriptions to "The Times"—Hoarding of Coupons Renders Result Uncertain.

THIRTY-FIFTH DAY OF SCHOLARSHIP RACE.

1.	SOULE, MABEL, South Pasadena	74,093
2.	CARPENTER, ARTHUR, Compton	67,463
3.	MORTON, ST. CLAIR, Santa Barbara	59,939
4.	PITNER, HELEN, 501 Harvard boulevard, City	55,182
5.	BASSETT, VIVIAN, 200 Franklin avenue, Pasadena	53,665
6.	MOORE, BRUCE, 1026 East Twenty-ninth street, City	51,479
7.	EWING, F. GARL, Hollywood	44,929
8.	WELLER, EARLE V., 357 West Avenue 53, City	40,405
9.	PONEDEL, MINNIE, 454 Jackson street, City	37,746
10.	MELVIN, MERLE, 285 North Lake avenue, Pasadena	37,364
11.	GILE, REX R., 437 Lime avenue, Long Beach	37,053
12.	NEWTON, AUDREY, Ventura	36,624
13.	CUNNINGHAM, BLANCHE, 737 South Sichel street, City	32,504
14.	CAPRON, ALBERT R., Alhambra	30,982
15.	KING, JESSIE MAE, 1346 West Seventh street, Riverside	30,900
16.	GRAHAM, MYRTLE, Covina	30,896
17.	BRUNJES, GESIENA, Azusa, care Hotel Brunjes	30,751
18.	ORFILA, ORESTES, Tucson, Ariz	30,639
19.	ENGEL, IVA., Garvalia	27,851
20.	SCHERER, LOUISE, 1636 East Fourteenth street, City	25,989
21.	GORHAM, LONNIE, Moneta	25,686
22.	McNAUGHTON, ANNA, Pomona	24,086
23.	DOYLE, HAZEL, Santa Monica	22,090
24.	TAG, TESSIE, 1185 West Adams street, City	21,230
25.	MILLER, THEODORE LEROY, Garvanza	19,848
26.	WHARTON, JOHN A., Soldiers' Home	18,161
27.	FESSENDEN, BERTHA, 121½ East Thirty-first street, City	18,049
28.	SCHROCK, EDNA, 183 Bruce avenue, Pasadena	16,675
29.	MACLOSKEY, CARRIE, 1007 West Thirty-eighth street, City	16,249
30.	GILSON, CECIL, Glendale	15,202
31.	BRUNJES, META, Covina	13,429
32.	VARNEY, MYRTLE, Tolucs	13,413
33.	MARKS, KARL, 816 Ceres avenue, City	12,556
34.	KING, IDELL H., 1059 East Forty-sixth street, City	11,506
35.	GREGGS-FAGAN, FLORENCE, 131 North Union avenue, City	11,399
36.	WETZEL, GERTRUDE, Bell Postoffice	10,695
37.	SCOTT, ROBERT LEE, 714 Clara street, City	7,958
38.	ZUBER, ESTHER, 2500 West Eighth street, City	7,045
39.	BREBNER, ELSIE JEAN, 453 East Thirtieth street, City	6,828
40.	BEESON, HAROLD C., 949 Alessandro street, City	6,486
41.	AMMON, JEFFERSON, 1318 West Twenty-third street, City	5,304
42.	O'CONNOR, WILLIAM C., Florence	5,271
43.	IGLESIAS, CHARLIE, 1037 Albany street, City	5,148
44.	STEIN, ERNEST WALDO, 1039 Newton street, City	5,089
45.	WIGGINS, FRANK, 1950 Trinity street, City	4,425
46.	SENTER, FORREST E., 1315 Winfield street, City	4,085
47.	GREEN, THOMAS E., South Pasadena	3,758
48.	DAY, AMBER L., Yuma, Ariz	3,165
49.	MARCUS, GUSSIE, 3729 Pasadena avenue, City	2,771
50.	WARD, FRANK, North Pasadena	2,761
51.	RAMSAY, LEE, 315 West Sixth street, City	2,690
52.	HOWARD, ROBERT, 960 Everett street, City	2,435
53.	McCARGER, MYRTLE, R.F.D. No. 2, Compton	2,275
54.	LALLICH, MARY, Gardena	2,090
55.	WALKER, ROBERT, 1224 Wall street, City	2,054
56.	HAMILTON, EDITH, Garvalia	1,888
57.	HARRIS, SARAH, 974 South Towne avenue, Pomona	1,708
58.	THRALL, BURTON, Colton	1,264
59.	McINTOSH, HAROLD, 920 Maple avenue, City	1,136
60.	HATTON, WILBUR, Pasadena	788
61.	BROOKS, DONALD, 148 North Vernon avenue, Pasadena	410
62.	GRANAS, JOE, 1016 Albany street, City	295
63.	STEINTOR, PAUL, Calexico	129
64.	BIES, THEODORE C., Pasadena	24

MABEL SOULE and Arthur Carpenter, the two leaders of the contest, were among the few who failed to report score points yesterday. Forty-five out of the sixty-four contestants sent in paid-in-advance subscriptions to The Times and thereby advanced themselves in the score list. The total number of subscription merits placed to the credit of contestants yesterday was the largest of any day since the contest opened, six weeks ago. So far there has been a light vote of coupons, most of the points representing new and renewal subscriptions. This probably is due to the fact that many subscribers of the



ESTHER ZUBER
Having resting in the mountains is now out for a scholarship and cash prize.

paper are holding their coupons until they decide upon one of the contestants. There are enough coupons being held back to make a leader, in one day, of the last candidate in the list. While these coupons are hoarded by the people the results of the contest are very uncertain.

Some of the high scores made yesterday are as follows:

Vivian Bassett, 7420; Anna McNaughton, 4620; Gesiena Brunjes, 3561; Merle Melvin, 2735; Esther Zuber, 2188; Lonnie Gorham, 2135; Rex R. Gile, 1790; Ira Engle, 1620; Earle V. Weller, 1765. Blanche Cunningham 1357; Bruce Moore, 1594; Florence Griggs, 1290; Carrie Macloskey, 1147; F. Garl Ewing, 1129; Albert Capron, 1060.

The following are the twenty-six changes that yesterday's reports made in the relative positions of contestants in the score list:

Bruce Moore, 5 to 6; Vivian Bassett, 6 to 5; Audrey Newton, 10 to 12; Merle Melvin, 13 to 10; Jessie King, 14 to 15; Myrtle Graham, 15 to 16; Orestes Orfila, 16 to 18; Albert Capron, 17 to 14; Gesiena Brunjes, 18 to 17; Hazel Doyle, 22 to 23; Leroy Miller, 24 to 25; Anna McNaughton, 25 to 22; Myrtle Varny, 31 to 32; Meta Brunjes, 32 to 31; Gertrude Wetzel, 35 to 36; Florence Griggs, 36 to 35; Elsie Brebner, 38 to 39; Harold C. Beeson, 39 to 40; Charles Yglesias, 40 to 43; Esther Zuber, 42 to 38; William C. O'Connor, 43 to 42; Myrtle McCargar, 52 to 53; Robert Howard, 53 to 52; Joe Granas, 61 to 62; Paul Steintor, 62 to 63; Theodore C Miles, 63 to 64.

BALLOT BOX NOTES.

Donald Brooks, No. 148 North Vernon avenue, Pasadena, is a new contestant to enter the scholarship race. A very good start is made.

Harold McIntosh has received a letter from a lady in San Jacinto whose maiden name was McIntosh. She says: "Some three weeks ago when I noticed your name in The Times scholarship contest my attention was especially attracted to you because that is my mother's name. We may be from the same old Scotch stock. Whether we are or not, I naturally feel an interest in you and you must win. You must get to work now and put your name higher in the score list. A McIntosh must win, never fail." The letter is skillfully written, just to the point and promises a year's subscription, although the writer is an invalid not able to leave her couch.

Anna McNaughton, the Pomona candidate, has canvassed Ontario and Upland with a result of 3250 points. This contestant has a fine field to work in and appears to be managing her campaign intelligently.

Edith Hamilton, visiting old friends at San Diego, is doing very well for herself in scholarship points. Her home town, Garvalia, although supporting her royally, is not large enough to send her to the top of the list, so she is enlisting outside help. All of Southern California is open to any and all contestants.

THE PASADENA HUSTLER.

Vivian Bassett, the Pasadena girl who has a habit of rounding up the week with a high score, yesterday recorded 7420 points. One of the other contestants who went to Pasadena to canvass on Friday came back to the Scholarship Manager with the report: "It seems to me that Vivian Bassett has called at every house in Pasadena." This report indicates that the little lady who once reached to the lead of the contest has to get her points by looking for them, just as every other contestant has to do.

Dr. W. A. Cundy, well-known in this city as well as in Pasadena, has this to say about the Pasadena hustler:

PASADENA, (Cal.) Aug. 5, 1905.

Scholarship Manager, Times office, Los Angeles, Cal. Dear Sir: Vivian Bassett of Pasadena, a contestant for a scholarship offered by The Times, is a young lady of unquestionable moral character. She stands high in the estimation of her numerous friends. She is worthy of the prize she seeks. Knowing that she needs and will make use of both the scholarship and the cash prize offered in furthering her musical education in which she has already attained a gratifying reputation, I bespeak for The Times the conferring of much good upon Vivian in her personal effort to secure a collegiate education.

Believing that she will succeed in her attempt in this matter, I congratulate The Times upon its worthy enterprise in placing before so many young people an opportunity to secure an education. Believe me,

Sincerely yours,

W. A. CUNDY.

OF AND FOR WHITTIER.

Harold Beeson represents the Friends' candidate in the contest. The whole town of Whittier is actively interested in this boy for two reasons: First, because he comes from Quaker parentage, and second, because he is trying for a scholarship in the Friends' College at Whittier. Harold finished grammar school two years ago and since that time it has been necessary for him to work, and during the past year he has been driving the delivery wagon for a big paint firm in the city. It happened that, at the very beginning of the contest, Harold had his annual vacation of two weeks and he



HAROLD BEESON,
The Friends or Quaker candidate.

put in every day canvassing, with marked success. Then he had to go back to work again, but now he has another leave of absence and is putting in his best efforts to win the scholarship he covets. He has hit upon an original plan to cover the Whittier field. In the postoffice out there he has put up a mail-box bearing this inscription in big, black letters so plain that he who runs may read: "Save your Times scholarship coupons for Harold C. Beeson, candidate for Whittier College." He went out the other day to open the box and found it stuffed with coupons. Tomorrow he will go out again to harvest his returns. "You see" he explained "every other family in Whittier takes The Times and they are anxious to have me succeed, so they all take pains to save their coupons."

PROMISING COUNTRY BOY.

Lonnie Gorham is a country boy who is determined to get to the front. For the past five years he has been working steadily on his father's fruit ranch at Moneta, in the berry belt. The Gorham ranch raises fine berries, for which Lonnie and his four brothers and sisters are largely responsible, but he has ambitions for a commercial life, and he is made of the sort of stuff that wins, for he is thorough and persistent in whatever, he undertakes. "I am not afraid of getting too much education," he remarked, and there is no doubt but that he will improve his opportunities. He is a manly, straightforward youth, with lots of hard common sense. When he began to work for a scholarship he could devote but two days a week to canvassing. "I soon found I couldn't make it," he said, so now he puts in about half his time, and is busy picking berries the balance of the week. He says that thirteen was always his lucky number. "I did my best work in the contest on the 13th of July, when I scored nearly 3000 points," he observed, "and now I am looking forward to the 13th of August." He has the promise of two new yearly subscriptions, and thinks likely they will be turned in on or about the 13th of this month. Lonnie is anxious to win a scholarship in the Southern California Business College, where he hopes to pursue the regular commercial course. He graduated with honors from the Moneta school several years ago.

DIMPLED ESTHER ZUBER.

Esther Zuber has returned from her three weeks' stay in the mountains, and, with renewed vigor, is again in the field. She is one of the most attractive children in the big contest, with her dimples and her laughing face. Esther has a very quaint way of expressing herself that is wonderfully fetching. "Why did you go to the mountains right in the midst of the contest?" she was asked.

"Well, you see, my family went and I had to," she explained confidentially. "I couldn't stay here alone. You see, there are the twins below me and a big brother and sister above me—five of us in all." Esther and "her family" returned last week, and on her first day's canvassing trip she captured almost a thousand points, and she has reported progress every day since. The other day she went over on the East Side and got three new subscribers and a lot of coupons. Friday Esther went to Monrovia, where she met with splendid success in winning subscriptions, scoring 1815 points—the very best day's work she has done yet, and her spirits are away up.

Esther wants a scholarship in the Los Angeles School of Art and Design, which is very near her home at the corner of Eighth and Carondelet streets. She finished at the Hoover-street school last June in the A eighth grade.

ADVICE TO CONTESTANTS.

[By E. K. Isaacs, President Woodbury Business College, No. 460 South Hill street.]

To the Scholarship Workers:

The Times Scholarship Editor has invited me to write you a few words of encouragement. This does not imply that you are discouraged, or that you lack courage. The fact of your engaging in this contest is evidence of your courage. But there are degrees of courage the same as there are degrees of intelligence and of endeavor. Blind courage may lead you into trouble and failure. You must accompany your courageous efforts with wisdom, tact and perseverance. Do not associate courage with set jaws, grinding teeth, clenched fists and glaring eyes. These are symptoms of cowardice.

In soliciting subscriptions, the same as in any undertaking whatsoever, the first essential to success is intelligent self-confidence. Why should you expect others to have confidence in you and your cause unless you yourself have such confidence.

Then you must have a thorough confidence in the goods you are selling. You must feel and know that the Times is a great and leading newspaper, one that every intelligent and progressive person ought to read. Forget that you are working in your own interest and feel that you are helping others while you are helping yourself.

Above all, don't act the part of a mendicant or beggar. Don't be a sympathy sponger. Make people feel that it is a matter of business with you rather than sentiment.

I have mentioned self-confidence as essential. But remember, that does not mean self-conceit. And remember, too, that before there can be self-confidence there must be self-respect. And in order to respect yourself you must develop those traits and qualities that you demand in others whom you respect. You do not respect dishonesty, falsehood, trickery, slovenliness, laziness, profanity in others. You do respect honesty, square dealing, neatness, energy, chaste language, purity, and earnestness in others.

The law of success is as fixed as the law of mathematics. All of life is simply working problems. Your scholarship efforts are problems. Twice three are six, not seven. If you say twice



E. K. ISAACS,
Who defines the Scholarship Contest as the working of problems.

three are seven in working your problem your result will be wrong. If you do not adhere strictly to the rules and principles that inspire self-confidence and the confidence of others your efforts will not be successful.

In conclusion, do not be too quick to acknowledge failure in case the particular prize for which you are working should slip away from you. The effort you have put forth, and the fortitude and courage with which you meet disappointments are worth a thousand times more to you than any prize or scholarship that may be won.

Very truly yours,

E. K. ISAACS.

PRIZES AT STAKE.

The contestant having the highest score at the close of the contest will have first choice of the following scholarships. The second highest will have second choice and so on to the bottom of the list. From time to time the list of scholarships will be enlarged as the number of contestants multiply. The Times already has one and in some instances two scholarships in every one of the following institutions. Every school is considered excellent in its line:

University of Southern California.
Throop Polytechnic Institute.
Dobinson School of Expression.
Occidental College.
St. Vincent's College.
Los Angeles Military Academy.
Cumnock School of Expression.
Los Angeles School of Art and Design.
Los Angeles Conservatory of Music and Arts.
Boston School of Expression and Physical Training.
Department of Oratory, University of Southern California, Miss Beulah Wright, Dean.
Los Angeles College of Fine Arts.
Los Angeles Business College.
Southern California Business College.
Woodbury Business College.
Brownsberger Home School.
Y.M.C.A. Special Course of Study.
Long Beach Business College.
Pacific Telegraph School.
Castro's Select Academy of Languages.
Department of Oratory, Los Angeles Conservatory of Music and Arts, Bertha E. Hancock, Director
Long Beach Conservatory of Music.
Academic Department Cumnock School of Expression.
Signor Pietro Buzzi's Vocal Studio.
Fillmore Pianoforte School.
Lyric School of Music, Luella M. McCune, principal.
Rosenbleet's College of Garment Cutting and Ladies' Tailoring.
Warren's Mandolin and Guitar Schools at Pasadena, Los Angeles and Pomona.

CASH PRIZES ARE ADDED.

The scholarships, whose cash value runs into the thousands of dollars, will not be the only prizes at stake. The Times will supplement a number of the scholarships with cash prizes to help defray the student's incidental or living expense while attending school. Besides the scholarships the fourteen students who finish in the lead will receive cash prizes approximately as follows:

1.	Cash with scholarship,	$150.	second choice of	
2.	Cash with scholarship,	$125.	third choice of	
3.	Cash with scholarship,	$110.	fourth choice of	
4.	Cash with scholarship,	$100.	fifth choice of	
5.	Cash with scholarship,	$90.	sixth choice of	
6.	Cash with scholarship,	$80.	seventh choice of	
Total cash awards, $1000.				
7.	Cash with scholarship,	$70.	eighth choice of	
8.	Cash with scholarship,	$60.	ninth choice of	
9.	Cash with scholarship,	$50.	tenth choice of	
10.	Cash with scholarship,	$40.	eleventh choice of	
11.	Cash with scholarship,	$35.	twelfth choice of	
12.	Cash with scholarship,	$30.	thirteenth choice of	
13.	Cash with scholarship,	$30.	fourteenth choice of	
14.	Cash with scholarship,	$30.	fifteenth choice of	

DAILY TIMES.

Months.	Credits. New.	Old.
1	50	21
2	120	66
3	200	106
4	270	135
5	350	175
6	440	210
7	520	240
8	620	310
9	710	355
10	800	400
11	900	450
12	1000	500

SUNDAY TIMES.

One year	220	110
Six months	100	50

SATURDAY TIMES.

One year	120	60
Six months	60	30

From Marysville to Sacramento.

MARYSVILLE, Aug. 5.—Surveyors in the employ of the Northern Electric Railway Company have commenced a route for a railway from Marysville to Sacramento. Indications are that the survey will be along the levee on the east side of Feather and Sacramento rivers. This company is now building a railway from Chico to Oroville and has surveyed the rights of way from the latter place to Marysville and thence to Colusa.

STORAGE—
All Sorts.

TO LET — THE L. A. VAN, TRUCK AND Storage Co.'s new two-story fireproof warehouse, with separate locked iron rooms, is now ready to receive household goods, pianos and bric-a-brac on storage; all goods handled and stored carefully and safely by experienced men. We guarantee the highest class service. Before you place your order for storage or moving elsewhere, we cordially invite you to inspect our warehouse and equipment for handling furniture, pianos, etc. Our fireproof system will take you within a half-block of the warehouse door. We pack, move and ship household goods and pianos to all points at reduced rates. Phone, enter and office. Warehouse, 414 Linden st., near Ninth and Central ave. Office, 518 S. Broadway. R. H. DUNSTON, Proprietor. 'Phones 194, Main 115.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS STORED, PACKED and moved. Our storage house is the best in the city; separate iron rooms, or open as you may prefer; our vans are the best, our help is courteous at all times. We guarantee satisfaction. We also ship household goods both East and West at greatly reduced rates. TRANSCONTINENTAL FREIGHT CO., 226 W. Fifth st. Tel. Home 1717; Sunset Main 1279.

TO LET — COLTEAR WAREHOUSE CO. Fireproof; 413-415 San Pedro st.; open storage or separate iron rooms, moving and packing; reasonable rates; cash advanced on storage. Main office, 322 S. MAIN. 'Phones Main 1117, Home 2394.

TO LET—SEE BEKIN'S VAN & STORAGE Co. for moving, packing and storing household goods. We can ship your goods to or from the East and North at greatly reduced rates in our own cars. Write or call on us, 244 S. BROADWAY.

ATTORNEYS—
And Counselors at Law.

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JUAN B. URIBE, COUNSELOR-AT-LAW. Abstract and certificates of titles, mining agency for the Republic of Mexico; general information bureau for Ensenada, Lower California, Mexico.

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And Detectives.

ELMS' DETECTIVE AGENCY—Will undertake all proper detective business intrusted to it by railroads and other corporations, banks, mercantile houses, attorneys or private individuals. Correspondents in all the principal cities in the United States and Europe. Offices, WILSON BLK., First and Spring, Los Angeles.

DETECTIVE, PRIVATE EXPERT, DOES all kinds of legitimate work; shadowing; makes all kinds of investigations; bank references. Address DETECTIVE, 333 S. Hill st., Ground Floor.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION—

MAMCEL GARAY, VIOLINIST, WILL AC cept few pupils in violin and clarinet, giving harmony or musical knowledge with lessons; moderate prices for the summer. Hours 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. BLANCHARD BLDG., room 234.

GUITAR, MANDOLIN, BANJO, THEORY, latest method enables pupils to learn rapidly. MRS. BRINTON, 344 Blanchard Hall Bldg., 252 S. Broadway. Instructor Young Women's Christian Association.

MRS. J. M. JONES, HARP SOLOIST OF THE Royal Academy of Music (London.) Pupils received for harp; engagements accepted. 2401 W. PICO Los Angeles. Harps for rent. Phone West 5178.

BOILERS—
And Boiler Works.

C. A. BOILER—BOILER WORKS. MFGS. OF boilers and tanks; special attention to repair work. 127 REDONDO ST. Tel. Main 2316.

CAL. BOILER WORKS, MANUFACTURERS of boilers and tanks. Repair work a specialty. 228 QUEROLA ST. Home 1479, M. 7591.

THOS. MAYOR, BOILER AND FIREBRICK layer. Repairing. 2344 BELLEVUE AVE. Home 24273.

NURSES—
With Experience.

EXPERIENCED NURSE WILL CARE FOR ladies through confinement at her home. Address box 404, Station C, Los Angeles, Cal. Phone 28084. MRS. M. C. GIBSON.

TWO NURSES HAVING NICE, PLEASANT home will board and care for ladies during confinement. Best medical references. Terms $20 per week. Phone 27962. 1315 S. UNION.

Classified Liners.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS—
For Sale, Exchange, or Wanted.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL UPRIGHT PIANO used only three months, well known standard make; real mahogany case, handsomely carved, genuine ivory keys; up to date in every way and like new; 3 pedals, 4 strings to each tone; full-length music rack; will sell for $195; can arrange for $5 monthly payments. A genuine bargain. 324 S. HILL.

FOR SALE—OR RENT, MY $350 UPRIGHT piano, one of the best makes; beautiful oak case, new; used less than six months; sacrifice for $175; can take $5 per month; a little less for all cash or rent for $3. 619 W. 6TH ST.

FOR SALE—MAGNIFICENT NEW BABY grand piano, part of dissolution of partnership, (piano business,) one partner retiring will sell at a little over cost; also several uprights; no reasonable offer refused. 'PHONE HOME 22734.

FOR SALE—A NEW $350 PIANO JUST OUT of warehouse, taken under foreclosure of mortgage; will sell for $200 cash; also a $250 piano, standard make, used some; will sell for $125 cash. Call 340½ S. HILL, Room 1.

FOR SALE—A SNAP IN A SLIGHTLY used piano in a golden oak case, parlor size, 7 pedal action with mutter attachment. Piano guaranteed to be in first-class condition. Address D, box 6, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE — HANDSOME HIGH-GRADE upright piano; this piano is in first-class condition; mahogany case; cost $650 new; will sacrifice for $300 cash or trade for home and lumber. Call 1066 E. 28TH ST. Take Grand ave. car.

$250—NEW PIANO PLAYER NEVER USED. Will sell dirt cheap. No reasonable offer refused; or might take something in exchange. CHAS L. HUBBARD, 428 Laughlin Bldg.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT NEW STANDARD make upright piano; must be sold immediately; no reasonable offer refused. Call mornings, 244½ S. GRAND AVE. Phone Main 3256.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, A BRAND new Chickon upright piano, including an automatic player with records. 353 MACY ST.

FOR SALE—GOOD ORGAN FOR FAMILY or Sunday-school; very cheap. 1030 N. BOYLE AVE. Phone Boyle 229, Home 41284.

FOR SALE—MAGNIFICENT NEW UPright piano, worth $600; will sell for $300; terms if desired. WATSON, 322 Trust Bldg. Phone 2796.

FOR SALE—ALMOST NEW BRADBURY mandolin, very cheap. Music and case free. 1256 W. 22ND ST. (Lower flat) or 'Phone 2941.

WANTED—TO RENT AN UPRIGHT PIANO for some length, for not more than $5 per month. Address 1336 LOMA DRIVE.

FOR SALE—NEW MAHOGANY CASE piano at second-hand price. Call or address Sunday or Monday, 443 E. 28TH ST.

FOR SALE—ONE SECOND-HAND TROMbone; good condition, $3. 1117 NORMANDIE AVE. 'Phone White 4981.

FOR SALE—EDISON STANDARD 'PHONOgraph with 60 gold-mounted records, cheap. No. 2022 LEOTI AVE.

FOR SALE—CHEAP; A PIANO PLAYER with 50 rolls of music; a great bargain; $150. No. 2022 LEOTI AVE.

FOR SALE—AN OLD AND EXCEEDINGLY soft-toned violin, $3000. Address E, box 114, TIMES OFFICE.

TO LET—STEINWAY UPRIGHT PIANO, good condition; reasonable rental. MAIN 7652. HOME 6117.

TO LET—UPRIGHT STEINWAY PIANO, no instructors. Address C, box 90, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—A PRACTICALLY NEW Stewart Special Thoroughbred Banjo. Address E, box 66, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—ORGAN FINE TONE AND good condition, cheap. 319 W. 18TH ST.

FOR SALE—STEINWAY PARLOR GRAND piano, used one year. 625 S. HOPE.

FOR SALE—BABY GRAND PIANO IN GOOD condition, $275. TEL. 6947.

PHYSICIANS—
With Offices and Hours.

DR. AND MRS. CARTER ARE THE LEADing specialists of Los Angeles in treatment of all female complaints and irregularities. The doctor is a licensed graduate of 20 years' experience who successfully treats monthly irregularities, sterility, change of life and all diseases peculiar to women, by improved, painless methods that are positively guaranteed in every case. Ladies who have been unsuccessfully treated by other physicians are specially invited to call or write. Private home with trained nurses for ladies who wish to remain under the doctor's PERSONAL Care. Consultation free and strictly confidential. Hours 9 a.m. to 8 p.m.; Sundays, 10 to 12 a.m. 204 MERCANTILE PLACE, over 540 S. Spring st. Home Phone 9083; Main 6270.

SUCCESS KEEPS MORE COMING—
Pulse diagnosis by Dr. Mark G. Ying, whose ancestors have five generations been noted for their skill. CHINESE AMERICAN HERB CO., 327½ HILL ST.

If seeking health, SEE THIS NOTED MAN. Learn the cause of your sickness free. Chinese herbs and remedies for sale, $1 packages, 2 packages $2. A. S. HOLMES, Secy. Cut this out, worth $1 if you buy.

DR. SOMERS, SPECIALTY DISEASES AND irregularities of women, nervous and chronic diseases of either sex; 22 years' practice. 213-214 CURRIER BLDG., 215 W. Third st. between Spring and Broadway. Home 61589.

DR. HAIGH (FORMERLY OF ENGLAND,) treats piles, varicocele, blood poison, special and incurable diseases and women's diseases. Consultation free. 240 BYRNE BLDG., Third and Broadway.

DR. E. S. EADS, "SPECIALIST IN ALL female diseases and irregularities; amenorhea, dismenorhea, sterility; specific blood poison in o.-ry form permanently cured. 254 S. BROADWAY. Phone 6180.

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MEDICAL ELECTRICITY AND VIBRATION. Chronic and nervous diseases, obesity and scalp treatments. LULU BROOKS, M.D., 212 S. Broadway. Tel. Home 2577.

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DR. REBECCA LEE DORSEY, SUITE 616, Pacific Electric Blk. Women's and children's diseases, obstetrics. Hours 1-4 p.m. Tel. 1227.

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Of Various Makes.

TYPEWRITERS—WE HAVE THE BESTequipped repair room on the Coast, with experts in charge. Repair all makes and furnish all parts.

Our inspection department puts your machine in excellent condition, and keeps it that way, besides furnishing you ribbons, 1000 machines in service.

Ribbons, carbons, papers and all extras for the office.

We rent all makes, at prices ranging from $2 to $4.

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TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE—
204-206 Wilcox Bldg.

Bargains in typewriters; all makes at low cash prices or on easy terms. Paper, Carbon, Ribbons, Repairs and extras for all standard typewriters. We can save you money.

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Phones Main 2534. Home 6495. 201-206 Wilcox.

SMITH PREMIER TYPEWRITER COMpany moved to 102 N. Broadway, opposite Times Building.

Complete stock of typewriters, typewriter furniture and office supplies; typewriters repaired and rented. Telephones, Sunset Main 1908; Home 4315.

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REDUCED PRICES ON BLICKENDERFER. Closing out stock. Twenty-two No. 7's at from $15 to $25. Twenty No. 7's at from $2 to $40. Cash, time or rental. Agency 122 N. BROADWAY. Home 6250; Main 5428.

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Typewriter, a Hammond, Universal keyboard, almost new, will sell cheap for cash, have no use for it. Call quick on M1804 EARLE, 806 S. Hill st.

MACHINES FOR RENT, SALE OR EXchange. See me for a machine. JOS. A. STOUTT, Agent for the Densmore Typewriter Co., 315 W. Fourth st. Home 1607, Main 6656.

FOR A COMPLETE LINE OF RIBBONS, carbons, papers and office supplies, Telephone Home 3826. Delivery within 10 minutes. TYPEWRITER AND OFFICE SUPPLY CO., 317 W. First st.

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FOR SALE — TYPEWRITER, OLIVER NO. 2, almost new; will sell cheap. Address C, box 165, TIMES OFFICE.

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FOR SALE—
WILLCOX & GIBBS
AUTOMATIC
SEWING MACHINES,
ONLY OFFICE IN LOS ANGELES,
207 W. SEVENTH ST.
HOME 'PHONE 6328.

FOR SALE — BOOMING-BOOSER. We have some good deals that we can close this week; we will not give you a long list, but come in and tell us what you want and we can give it to you at prices and terms that will surprise you; no quote is low.

One on Main street, close to 6th; 10 rooms, corner; rent less than $1 per room; long lease. Price $3500.

One on West 3rd street, close to Broadway; 42 rooms, cheap rent. Price $2000.

One of 28 rooms, apartment house; rent $60; long lease. Price $600. Part cash will handle either of these. 311 AMERICAN BANK BLDG. 'Phone Main 2nd. B. J. Smith & Son.

FOR SALE—
We advertise nothing but bargains. Look out for these on Monday. No business done on Sunday.

$2000—1129 E. Adams st.; 5-room brick house, with brick house in rear 30x18; lot 40x132; $1200 cash.

$1900—7-room, 2-story house, No. 1134 E. Adams; fine lot, 42x150 to alley; a snap; must sell.

$2100—A big snap on E. Adams; 5-room modern house; close to car.

If you want a fine building lot on good graded street, sewer in and close to car, we have it.

$4000—Warehouse and cottage; a snap; lot 82x132; close to railroad. Don't miss this chance.

For these bargains, call at 251½ CENTRAL AVE.

FOR SALE—
ONLY ONE HOLLYWOOD.
ADVERTISED THE COUNTRY OVER.
AN INVESTMENT THERE TODAY MEANS HANDSOME PROFITS TOMORROW. THE HOME FEATURE IS NO BETTER EXEMPLIFIED ANYWHERE. YOU WHO HAVE NOT VISITED

—HOLLYWOOD—

BEST NOT CONTENT UNTIL YOU HAVE ALLOWED US TO SHOW YOU ITS INSUPERABLE ADVANTAGES. WE HAVE LOTS THERE IN THE MOST EXCLUSIVE SUBDIVISION ON THE MARKET AND AT THE LOWEST PRICES AND THE BEST TERMS. COME OVER. COME ALL. WE WILL CONVINCE YOU.

FREE FARE
TO ALL PURCHASERS.
J. R. KNELL & CO.,
324 MASON BLDG.
FOURTH AND BROADWAY.
'PHONES—HOME 1916, 31520 MAIN 7.

FOR SALE—
LOTS— —LOTS— —LOTS
BEAUTIFUL LOTS,
Covered with navel orange trees, 4 blocks from Redondo car line; 5 miles from Del Rey; lots 60x125; cement walk, water in street; 40-foot streets; price only $1650; only a few left; one-third cash; new bank building started; high school building will be built; double track to Redondo. Look out and get in on the ground floor. For further particulars, call at 251½ CENTRAL AVE., Los Angeles city.

FOR SALE — 320-ACRE ALFALFA RANCH on the Colorado River; now clearing $15,000 or more each year; this property is in Nevada and controls the market for a well-populated mining district; can be bought for $15,000, which includes all improvements, live stock, mowers, hay press, pumping plant, etc. The property can be made to pay double the present income. I have examined property, and will buy no interest with a rancher. The ranch is within 15 miles of a population of 1000, and cannot produce one-third of product necessary; alfalfa, $20 per ton. L. R. MYERS, 221 Johnson Bldg.

FOR SALE — HIGH-GRADE RATTAN BABY carriage, with lace parasol, rubber tires, etc.; cost $30; sell for $15. Call 1003 BONNIE BRAE, or 'Phone Home 31779.

FOR SALE—A BROADWAY GEM—
14 rooms, high-grade furniture, steam heat, elevator service, all light rooms; every room occupied with permanent roomers; no room less than $15; everything neat, clean, genteel; clears $250 a month the year round; for sale at $1500 less than the fall price.

J. C. OLIVER,
132 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—CHOICE FRONT LOTS ON VENice-Del Rey Speedway; $300 down, $5 month. C. BAILEY, West 2852.

FOR EXCHANGE — CLEAR HOUSE AND lot, Cucamonga; $700 for equity. L. R. MYERS, 221 Johnson Bldg.

FOR EXCHANGE—$1500 OF STOCK IN A manufacturing industry in this city; now paying 6 per cent.; will assume mortgage on city property. LEE R. MYERS, 221 Johnson Bldg.

FOR EXCHANGE—TWO PASADENA RESidences in aristocratic section on adjoining lots; want diamonds or Oakland. Address E, box 71, TIMES OFFICE.

IF YOU HAVE GLASS BROKEN IN WINdows or showcases, etc., and want them put in, cheap, write or call up FRANK McCAULY, 441 Crocker st. Tel. Main 6301.

WANTED — A REAL ESTATE MAN, WITH $75 cash for cash buyer to find real estate office in San Pedro, Cal. I have a good horse and office. Call or address 321

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MAIL ORDERS FILLED
Send for any goods advertised and your order will be promptly filled. Or write for cut prices on anything not mentioned.

FREIGHT FREE
Our own wagons deliver goods at your door in all near-by towns. To nearly all other points in Southern California we prepay freight.

Anti-Trust Prices on Floor Coverings

$22.50 BRUSSELS RUGS $15.00
Brussels rugs, size 9x12; beautiful patterns and colors; advance season's styles; these rugs are guaranteed thoroughly cleansed, all wool.
$20.00 Brussels rugs, size 8-3x10-6, $12.75.

90c BRUSSELS CARPETS 67½c YD.
Brussels carpets; a great variety of patterns and colors; sewed, laid and lined at 67½c yard.

$1.25 AXMINSTER CARPETS 87½c YD.
$1.25 Axminster carpets; beautiful patterns and colors; sewed, laid and lined, 87½c.

Cash Not Needed—Most Liberal Credit to All

Trust stores demand cash.
When Trust stores advertise an article at a reduced price it is specified that cash is needed.
Trust stores need cash.
When a store requires cash it signifies a crippled financial condition and is proof that such a store cannot get the best terms from manufacturers.
At Brent's it makes no difference whether you buy for cash or on credit.
Although we publish hundreds of cut prices, our purpose is not to raise cash. On the contrary, we invite our patrons to take advantage of our liberal credit system.
We'll sell a single article or we'll furnish your home, cottage, room, house or hotel, complete with everything, from stove to piano, and the same be paid for in convenient sums.
No Trust store offers such liberal terms.

Why Isn't There a Piano in Your Home?

Can you afford to lay aside $1.00 each week?
When you can buy and own a new upright piano.
We are selling dozens of pianos every week on these extraordinary terms—$1.00 down and $1.00 weekly.
No other store duplicates this offer because no other store buys pianos for spot cash and sells them for our small margin of profit.
The pianos that sell at $1.00 down and $1.00 per week are high-class instruments, fully guaranteed for 10 years, and possessing all the musical possibilities of any piano.
If you wish something especially fine, we sell the highest grade instruments manufactured on terms of $5.00 down and $5.00 monthly.
We charge no interest on deferred payments.
Our line of pianos includes— LINDEMAN & SONS, WORTHINGTON, HAMILTON, STRAUBE, VALLEY GEM, WALWORTH, IRVING, WERNER, WAGNER

Chairs and Rockers



$1.25 solid oak chair, post back, well braced, cane seat 85c
$1.35 wood seat, high back chair, strongly made, royal finish $1.00
$2.50 solid wood circular seat chair, broad bannister back, strongly braced $1.40
$3.25 box seat chairs, latest designs, bannister and panel backs, cane and wood seats, golden and weathered oak $2.25
$2.50 solid oak sewing rocker, cane seat, post back, royal finish $1.65
$4.00 large arm rocker, very comfortable, comes in oak and imitation mahogany $2.90
$5.00 large arm rocker, large seat, high back, oak and imitation mahogany $3.50
$6.00 large arm rocker, extra high back, large seat, very comfortable $4.00
$7.50 fancy arm rockers, a great variety of shapes and sizes, most all woods $5.00
Other rockers, $5.50, $6, $7.50, $8, $9 and up.

Dining Room Furniture



$42.50 solid quartered oak extension table, handsome pedestal $26.75
$32.50 solid weathered oak extension table, handsome pedestal, claw feet $24.00
$32.50 buffet, handsome design, 19x44 base, containing 2 divided top drawers, 1 large linen drawer and large cupboard. Has handsome beveled patterns, French plate mirror 12x24, and two pretty shelves on top of base, quartered golden oak finish $22.50
Other buffets, $16.50, $19.00, $20.00 and up.
$30 sideboard, artistic new design, 20x42 base. Has two divided top drawers, one lined with felt, for silverware, one large linen drawer, serpentine front and large cupboard. Has 14x24 beveled French plate mirror, one large and two small shelves on top of base; quartered golden oak finish $52.50
Other sideboards, $21, $23.50, $25 and up.

Morris Chairs and Rockers

$13.50 Morris chair, spring seat and back; come in golden and weathered oak $8.00
$15.00 Morris chair, handsome style, spring seat and back, nicely upholstered, strong reclining back action $9.00
$17.50 Morris chairs or rockers, handsome wood work; have very comfortable cushions and spring seat; come in golden oak and mahogany $13.50
$20.00 Morris chair or rocker, strongly constructed wood work, removable and reversible cushions $15.00



Other Morris chairs, $11.00, $12.00, $16.00, up to $40.00.
We show an almost inexhaustible line of small goods, such as hassocks, metal and willow footstools, India stools, Roman seats, pedestals, tabourettes, pictures, blacking boxes, medicine cases, etc.

Willow and Old Hickory

$6.00 large arm willow rocker, full roll arm and back, full basket seat; very comfortable $3.45
$6.00 willow rocker, fancy design, roll arms and back, apron front $5.75
$11.00 artistic willow chair, roll top, all wood work wrapped $6.75
$18.00 willow settee, large size, strongly made, roll arms, top and sides $14.75
$5.00 rattan porch chair or rocker, golden oak finish, basket seat, roll top $3.75
$10.00 rattan double settee, basket seat, broad arms, roll top, golden oak finish $6.75
$10.00 rattan Morris chair, large and roomy; wood work in white maple; very attractive $6.75
$10.00 reclining willow chair or rocker; just right for comfort $7.00



LADIES' DESKS



$12.00 ladies' desk, weathered oak, Mission style, large drawer $8.00
$18.00 ladies' desk, weathered oak, Mission design, large drawer and shelf $15.00
Other ladies' desks, $6.50, $7.50, $9.00 and up.
$20 ROLL TOP DESK $14.75.
$20.00 solid oak roll top desk, 38 inches wide, 48 inches high, 22 inches deep, pigeon holes, drawers, etc.

$30 ROLL TOP DESKS $22.50
Roll top desk, 48 inches wide, 50 inches high, 26 inches deep, plenty of drawers, etc.; double pedestal.

$32.50 ROLL TOP DESK $25
Roll top desk, 54 inches wide, 50 inches high, 26 inches deep.

$42.50 ROLL TOP DESK $30
Roll top desk, 60 inches wide, 50 inches high, 26 inches deep.

PARLOR FURNITURE

We are showing a most complete line of upholstered furniture. Of course, we have all the medium priced articles, but this week we will tell you about a better grade.
$90.00 massive three-piece parlor set, handsomely upholstered in pattern verona; full spring seats, highly polished frames $60.00
$100 handsome 5-piece parlor set; upholstered seats and backs, full upholstered spring seats; three colors in each set; handsome verona patterns $75.00
Other parlor sets, $14.00, $15.00, $16.50, $18.00 and up.
$22.50 settee, artistic frame, upholstered seat, sides and back; polished $16.50
$20.00 handsome corner divan, polished veneered mahogany frame, beautiful covers $15.75
Other settees and divans, $8.75, $9.00, $9.50, $11.00, $12.00 and up.
Roman and corner chairs, $2.35, $3.35, $4.00, $4.75, $6.00 and up.

DRESSERS
$14.50 solid oak dresser, 19x42 shaped base, divided top drawer, 20x24 pattern beveled French plate mirror $10.75
$15.00 white maple dresser, 19x42 shaped base, serpentine divided top drawers, 20x24 pattern French plate mirror $11.25

THIS IS NOT A TAG SALE

What is the meaning of a tag sale? It is something like what children play. "Tag, you're it."
The children touch each other and say "tag."
The Trust stores touch your pocketbook and say the same thing. There are red tags, green tags, brown tags, blue tags, but the only tags on Brent's furniture are the regular every-day price tickets, with the selling price marked in plain figures.
Spend five minutes examining the price tickets at Brent's and you will be convinced that Brent's prices are actually 25 to 40 per cent. below the Trust.

$7 SANITARY COUCHES $4.45
Steel sanitary couch; frame of heavy angle steel, well braced, spiral spring support; we have plenty of them, and you will not be told they are all sold. Anti-trust price, $4.45.

$3.75 GO-CARTS $2.45
Folding go-cart, standard size, strongly constructed, rubber tires, $2.45.

$10 REFRIGERATORS $7
Refrigerators, made of hard wood, filled with mineral wool, lined with heavy zinc; extra high gloss finish.
Other refrigerators, $8.50, $9.50, $11.00 and up.

$20 ROLL TOP DESKS $14.75
Roll top oak desk, 48 inches high, 36 inches wide, 22 inches deep; comes in golden and weathered oak; imperial finish.

Leather Upholstered Furniture

$12.50 handsome corner chair, weathered oak frame, good leather seat $9.00
$22.50 leather upholstered chair or rocker; come in golden and weathered oak; very strongly made $16.50
$25.00 leather upholstered rocker, artistic oak frame, very comfortable; has best spring seat; come in golden and weathered finish $20.00
$13.50 leather seat Mission rocker; very plain design $9.50
$27.50 heavy oak corner chair, upholstered in best grade leather; has best seat and diamond buttoned back; weathered finish $24.00
We show a great variety of leather upholstered furniture in various designs, sizes, etc.

FOLDING BEDS

$7.00 upright curtain folding beds; good finish and good springs $5.50
$8.00 mantel folding bed; very convenient; best springs $6.50

Couches



$5.00 box couch, good ticking cover, best springs; stitched edge $3.75
$10.00 wardrobe couch, stitched edge, good ticking cover, best springs $7.00
$15.00 bed couch, stitched spring edge, extra good ticking, best springs $10.00
$10.00 handsome upholstered couch, best springs, your choice of covers $7.75
$15.00 pattern verona couches; pretty shades of green, red and brown covers, plain top, spring edge $12.75
$25.00 extra large couch, oak frame, upholstered in pretty verona $18.00
$15.00 headless bed lounge; best construction; spring edge; your choice of covers $11.50
$25.00 wardrobe bed lounge; has large space for bedding, etc.; upholstered in excellent grade verona $19.75

HIGHLANDERS CLIMBING UP.

Belief That They Will Win the Pennant.

Hal Chase Principal Factor in the Game.

Doc Newton Now in Condition Once More.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] An already intensely interesting baseball situation in the fight for the pennant in both leagues has been augmented by events during the the week just passed. The New York Americans, fulfilling the promise of better things when they returned from a successful western trip on Saturday last, are firmly established in the first division, having passed both Detroit and Boston. After a series of games, the most exciting and in many respects very remarkable events witnessed by the Gotham fans, the Highlanders emerged with a clean slate, with six victories for the week, and ten without a break. The Cleveland Blues, erstwhile leaders of the league, and hailed as the coming champions, went down four times successively under the St. Louis Browns, and thus far have failed to secure a single victory. Now the Highlanders, whose hard luck during the early part of the season was the wonder of the eastern baseball world, have set sail for the three leaders, and with a long series still to play on the home grounds and Cleveland out of the way, should be within hailing distance of first place when the next western trip is begun. Without exaggeration, and just a statement of plain truth, Chase is already responsible for the brilliant victories by his team, and today he is the pet of all fandom. His fielding has been of the sensational order. Nothing has been too hard for Hal to attempt, and some of his catches have brought thousands to their feet, baseball mad. Monday, in the closing game of the Cleveland series, he reached over the fence and took a foul that nobody ever thought he would even attempt. Wednesday he ran fifty feet back into right field, jumped high in the air and nabbed a Texas leaguer with his left hand, with two on bases and one run to tie and two to win. The papers called it Chase's spiral catch. Better than all this, his hitting saved no less than three games, and two of them in the ninth inning. With the score one to the bad on Tuesday in the ninth and two on bases and two out, Chase smashed a double along the left field line. He did the same trick Thursday, and tied the score, and in the eleventh inning with St. Louis one run to the good, he beat out an infield hit by marvelous footwork. The shortstop of the Browns, in his eagerness to catch Hal, threw wild, and the men on second and first raced home with the winning runs.

Baseball experts here say that Chase is the best emergency hitter in the game. "Pinch Hit Hal," they call him now.

Doc Newton made his first appearance for the year in yesterday's play, and won his game. He looked the picture of rosy health and while St. Louis got eleven hits, they were widely scattered and only three runs resulted, while the Yankees were making seven. Chase in this game cleared the bases of two men in the first inning, with a screaming three-bagger. Griffith was delighted with Newton's showing and hereafter Doc will do his regular stunt in the box.

TAIL ENDERS COMING.

While the Highlanders were beating Cleveland and St. Louis, Boston and the despised Washingtons have been enjoying a winning streak against Detroit, Chicago and Cleveland. So nearly every game scored by the Highlanders was a clean gain pennantward. In the National League the Giants have met a snag, as predicted in Pittsburgh, but still have a comfortable lead and seem certain to win the rag. They can hardly lose if they win fifty per cent. of the remaining games, while Pittsburgh, their only serious opponent, must at the same time win seventy-five per cent., so it looks like a cinch for McGraw's men.

The baseball editor of the Telegram sprung this after Chase's hitting had beaten St. Louis twice. "The Browns know what it is to have a Chastened spirit."

TWELVE CLUB LEAGUE.

Much talk still flies around about a twelve club league next season, with Columbus or Baltimore added to the cities already represented in the two big leagues. Where there is so much smoke there is bound to be some fire and in this instance probably a lot of fire. Notable changes may be looked for at the close of the present season.

Los Angeles is getting a lot of fine advertising through Chase's brilliant playing. Every first-timer to the grounds is on the lookout for the stalwart Californian and explanations that the youngster hails from Los Angeles and that the climate permits a game every day in the year in Southern California are heard on every hand.

SIOUX SCALPED.

HAMBURGERS WIN AT BALL.

A barnstorming band of Sioux Indian ball players was defeated in an eleven-inning game by the score of six to five at Chutes Park yesterday, the Hamburger palefaces scalping the braves in approved style.

Second baseman Phil Harris was hurt badly by colliding with an Indian sliding to second. Harris's collar bone was broken.

George Ely, the one-armed pitching star of the locals, struck out redskin after redskin and did effective work. The score was tied at five all at the end of the sixth, but in spite of loose ballplaying by both sides the final tally was not put over until the tenth inning of the Hamburgers.

Score by innings:
Sioux ..... 0 3 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0—5
Hamburgers ..... 1 0 1 0 1 2 0 0 0 1 x—6

The line-up:
Sioux—Crowe, center field; Jessup, right field; Provo, first base; Buckhart, catcher; Sweezy, shortstop; S. Crowe, third base; Inkomish, second base; Wilmot, left field; Deparde, pitcher.
Hamburgers—Harris, second base; Burness, center field; Smith, shortstop; Adams, left field; Hartman, right field; Ferlin, first base; McDonald, third base; Snodgrass, catcher; Ely, pitcher.

The same teams play again this afternoon at Chutes Park. The Sioux have been playing games with country teams for over a week, and are not very impressive as players.

Saratoga Results.

Seven furlongs: Rubric won, Goldsmith second, Mad Mullah third; time, 1:02 4-5.

North American steeplechase, about two and a half miles; Sandhurst won, Jimmy Lane second; time 5:28. Only two starters.

The Saratoga special, five and a half furlongs: Mohawk II. 122 (Redfern,) 4 to 1, won; Voorhees, 122 (O'Neill,) 12 to 1, second; Tangle, 119 (Layne,) 10 to 1, third; time, 1:07. Accountant, Battle Ax, Blair, Athol, Bill Phillips, Ironsides, Oaklawn and McKittredge also ran.

Mile and a quarter: Dandelion won, Merry Lark second, Glen Echo third; time, 2:08.

Mile and an eighth: Uncle Urigh won, Green Crest second, Palm Tree third; time 1:53 3-5.

Mile handicap: Blandy won, Monsieur Beaucaire second, Prince Hamburg third; time, 1:40.

PARSONS AGAIN WINS HONORS.

RUNS ONE HUNDRED YARDS IN VERY FAST TIME.

World's Record for Throwing Sixteen-pound Shot is Broken by Coe from Boston—Ralph Rose of Chicago and Plaw of California Fail to Astonish Portland Natives.

[BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

PORTLAND (Or.) Aug. 5.—One world's record was broken in the amateur athletic union meet today. W. W. Coe of Boston, putting the 16-pound shot forty-nine feet and six inches, the best previous distance being forty-eight feet and seven inches. As was to be expected the Easterners took most of the events, with California a good second and Portland third.

The day was started with the 100-yards dash which was taken by Parsons of the San Francisco Olympic Club in 9 4-5 seconds; Archie Hahn of Milwaukee and Clyde Blair of Chicago took second and third places.

The 120-yard hurdle went to Chicago, Hugo Friend taking first in 16 1-5 seconds with two Portlands, Friessel and Kerrigan in second and third places.

Lightbody of Chicago won the 880-yard and mile events. In the former A. Rose of Chicago was second and Garcia, San Francisco, third. In the mile, Glarner of San Francisco was second and Verner of Chicago third.

The 440-yard went to Waller of Milwaukee in 49 3-5 with Groman and Arthur Rose in second and third places.

Only two men started in the two mile event, Lyon of Chicago and Garcia of San Francisco. Lyon took the event in 11:28 4-5.

Waller of Milwaukee, with Livingston and Friessel both of this city, as second and third, too kthe 220-yard low hurdles in 25 3-5 seconds.

Two contestants started in the five mile run, but Glarner of San Francisco was no match for Verner, and abandoned the race to the Chicago boy who took it in 28:57 3-5.

The running high jump was captured by Kerrigan of Portland, who with Patterson of California holds the Pacific coast record. Kerrigan beat out Channing Hall of San Francisco and Patterson. His best jump was 6ft. 1in.

The pole vault went to Roy Hester, a Portland boy who went over the bar at 11 feet and 6 inches. Glover of Chicago was second and Dole of California third.

The running broad jump was taken by Friend of Chicago whose distance was 22 feet 10¼ inches, Kelly and Friessel of Portland getting second and third. The event of the day was the 16 pound shot put. It was in this event that Coe made his wonderful performance of 49 feet 6 inches, his nearest competitor being Ralph Rose, the Chicago weight man, whose distance was 47 feet 4½ inches and Plaw of San Francisco who threw the shot 42 feet.

Plaw redeemed himself by winning the 16 pound hammer throw. His distance was 163 feet 4 inches, second and third being taken by Parry and Rose of Chicago. The only New Yorker who got a place today was James J. Mitchell of the New York Athletic Club. He threw the 56 pound weight 33 feet, outdistancing Plaw of San Francisco, and Ralph Rose of Chicago.

The last contest of the day was the discus throw which was captured by Rose who threw it 117 feet 5 inches. Perry of Chicago and James the local club's representative getting respectively second and third.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

BOSTON GETS ANOTHER.

[BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

BOSTON, Aug. 5.—Moore pitched pennant ball in the first of today's game, but weakened toward the close and was batted hard. Attendance 6000. Score:
Boston, 8; hits, 11; errors, 2.
Cleveland, 4; hits, 10; errors, 1.
Batteries: Young and Criger; Moore and Bemis.

KILLIAN'S PITCHING WINS.

[BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 5.—Killian pitched a pretty game, errors being responsible for Detroit's defeat. Attendance 11,000. Score:
Detroit, 3; hits, 10; errors, 6;
Philadelphia, 5; hits, 5; errors, 2.
Batteries: Killian and Warner; Waddell and Schreck.

HIGHLANDERS GET TWO.

[illegible] chebler carburetor, gas lamps, extra tires [illegible] inner tubs. Engine in fine condition. GELB'S GARAGE CO., 116-118 E. 2nd st. 6

FOR SALE — OLDSMOBILE, WITH TOP and new tires, machinery in fine condition; [illegible] $225. MECHANICS' GARAGE REPAIR CO., 324 E. Third. 6

DON'T BUY AN AUTOMOBILE UNTIL you see the the Reliance. They are the finest [illegible] ever shown for the money; price $1400. MECHANICS' GARAGE AND REPAIR CO., 324 E. Third. 6

FOR SALE—STEVENS-DURYEA $750; 4 NEW tires and car in good condition. ANGELUS GARAGE CO., 116-118 E. 3rd st. 6

FOR SALE—IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR a good second-hand runabout call and see the ANGELUS GARAGE CO., 116-118 E. 3rd st. 6

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS 2-HORSE POWER motorcycle, nearly new. Call today. 1320 AVALON ST. 6

FOR SALE—AUTOMOBILE; A NICE, TWO-seated Waverly electric, almost as good as new, for cash; or would exchange for city property. Phone 7548. MRS. M— 6

FOR SALE—OLDSMOBILE RUNABOUT, 1904 model; good condition; good tires and a bargain. 1316 Maple avenue. [illegible]

Chicago today. Walsh was batted out of the box and Patterson, who succeeded him, fared little better. Attendance 6000. Score:
Washington, 9; hits, 2; errors, 1.
Chicago, 1; hits, 4; errors, 4.
Batteries: Hughes and Kittredge; Walsh, Patterson and McFarland.

DOUBLE DECISION.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] By winning two games from St. Louis today, while Washington was whipping Chicago and Boston Cleveland, the New York Americans made big pennant strides. Eleven straight victories is the record so far, and only two more are needed to equal the thirteen straight made by the New York Nationals when tripped up by Pittsburgh on Thursday. Twenty thousand howling fans saw both games for one admission. The fielding of the New York team was the most brilliant ever witnessed on the home grounds, and again Hal Chase was the bright, particular star. Scores of 3-1 and 6-4 do not tell the story as New York outclassed the Browns from the jump-off.

The champion Giants met a thud of successive defeats at Pittsburgh after one of the most remarkable demonstrations ever witnessed on a ball field. The score was tied in the ninth inning, with Ritchey on second. Umpires Bausewine and Emslie were officiating. As Ritchie slid into third base Bausewine cried "Safe," and Emslie cried "You're out." In a moment the players were running around the diamond chasing both Bausewine and Emslie. An agreement was impossible, and Bausewine gave the game to Pittsburgh 9 to 0. The decision will be protested.

Ten thousand fans swarmed over the diamond and jeered the New Yorks for what they termed a "baby act."

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

STRICKLETT GETS HIS.

[BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

CINCINNATI, Aug. 5.—Stricklett was compelled to retire before the first inning was over, eight runs being scored off him. Mitchell, his successor, fared but little better, his wildness assisting the locals materially. Attendance 2400. Score:
Cincinnati, 19; hits, 21; errors, 2.
Brooklyn, 6; hits, 9; errors, 4.
Batteries—Harper and Schlei; Stricklett; Mitchell and Ritter.
Umpire—Klem.

PHILLIES' DOUBLE HEADER.

[BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 5.—Philadelphia took two games from St. Louis today, winning both contests easily in one inning. Arndt's home run was the feature of the second game. Attendance 6500. Scores:
First game:
Chicago, 6; hits, 15; errors, 0.
Boston, 0; hits, 7; errors, 2.
Batteries—Weimer and O'Neill; Fraser and Moran.
Umpire—Johnstone.
Second game:
Chicago, 5; hits, 11; errors, 1.
Boston, 1; hits, 6; errors, 1.
Batteries—Weimer and O'Neill; Wilhelm and Moran.
Umpires—Lundgren and Young.

YACHT RACES.

GOOD TIME MADE.

[BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

ST. CATHARINES (Ont.) Aug. 5.—Scores of persons assembled at the course today for the final day's racing in the annual regatta of the Canadian Association of Amateur Oarsmen. Results:

Senior singles: McGee, Toronto, won; Feussel, Harlem Boat Club, New York, second; Duffield, Detroit Boat Club, Detroit, third; time 8m. 15s.

Senior eights: Argonauts, Toronto, first; time 6m. 48⅘s.

Junior fours: Ottawa Rowing Club, Ottawa, Ont., first; time 7m. 35s.

Intermediate singles: Coulson, Hamilton Boat Club, Hamilton, Ont., first; time 8m. 49⅘s.

PORTLAND WINS.

M'CREEDIE DOES THINGS.

[BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 5.—McCreedie won today's game for Portland, the two tallies credited to his side being made by him. One of the runs was on a four-bagger. The hitting throughout the game outside of two innings was weak. Portland played a nice fielding game.

Jim McDonald reappeared as an umpire, doubling up with Bray. Score:

PORTLAND.

	A.	B.	R.	B.H.	S.B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Atz, ss	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
McCreedie, rf	4	2	2	1	1	0	0	0
Fleming, lf	4	0	1	0	1	1	0	0
Housholder, cf	4	0	1	1	1	1	0	0
Van Buren, 1b, 2b	4	0	1	0	1	12	1	0
McLean, c, 1b	4	0	0	0	0	11	0	0
Hunkle, 2b	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cates, p, 2b	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Conrad, c	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Garvin, p	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	33	2	5	2	5	27	12	0

OAKLAND.

	A.	B.	R.	B.H.	S.B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Van Haltren, cf	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Francks, ss	4	1	1	1	0	2	3	1
Dunleavy, lf	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Krueger, 1b	4	0	1	1	0	9	1	0
Kelly, 2b	4	0	0	0	0	2	3	0
Croll, rf	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Devereaux, 3b	3	0	0	0	0	1	2	1
Stanley, c	4	0	0	0	0	7	1	0
Iberg, p	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
*Graham	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
**Hogan	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	31	1	3	3	0	27	7	2

*Graham batted for Croll in ninth inning.
**Hogan batted for Iberg in ninth inning.

SCORE BY INNINGS.

Portland	1	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0—5
Base hits	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0—5
Oakland	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—1
Base hits	1	0	2	0	1	0	1	1	1—7

SUMMARY.

Home run—McCreedie.
Two-base hit—Francks.
Sacrifice hits—Dunleavy, Cates, Devereaux.
First base on errors—Portland, 2.
First base on called balls—Off Cates, 3; off Iberg, 2.
Left on bases—Portland, 7; Oakland, 8.
Struck out—By Cates, 2; by Iberg, 3; by Garvin, 1.
Hit by pitched ball—Stanley.
Double play—Cates to Atz to McLean.
Balk—Cates.
Passed ball—Conrad.
Wild pitches—Iberg, Garvin.
Hits—Off Cates, 7.
Time of game—1h. 45m.
Umpire—McDonald. Bray.

LOOLOOS FINALLY WIN.

MILLER WAS LIFELESS.

[BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

SEATTLE, Aug. 5.—Los Angeles turned the tables on the Cubs today, and won by a score of 6 to 1. Miller pitched a lifeless game, and was hit hard and at opportune moments. Gray was steady in pinches, and was backed up by nice fielding. Score:
Seattle, 1; hits, 7; errors, 1.
Los Angeles, 6; hits, 10; errors, 1.
Batteries—Miller and Blankenship; Gray and Spies.
Umpire—Davis.

'FRISCO SHUT OUT.

KEEFE IS TOO GOOD.

[BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS—P.M.]

TACOMA, Aug. 5.—Keefe had San Francisco at his mercy today, pitching a perfect game, only three hits being made off his delivery. Both teams fielded well, and the game was played in an hour and fifteen minutes. Score:
San Francisco, 0; hits, 3; errors, 1.
Tacoma, 4; hits, 9; errors, 0.
Batteries—Henley and Shea; Keefe and Graham.
Umpire—Perrine.

Your Life Current.

The power that gives you life and motion is the nerve force, or nerve fluid, located in the nerve cells of the brain and sent out through the nerves to the various organs.

If you are tired, nervous, irritable, cannot sleep; have headache, feel stuffy, dull and melancholy, or have neuralgia, rheumatism, backache, periodical pains, indigestion, dyspepsia, stomach trouble, or the kidneys and liver are inactive, your life-current is weak.

Power-producing fuel is needed; something to increase nerve energy—strengthen the nerves. Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is the fuel you need. It feeds the nerves, produces nerve force, and restores vitality.

"When I began taking Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and Anti-Pain Pills I was confined to my bed. I had severe nervous spells, the result of two years illness with malaria. I gradually grew so weak that I was unable to sit up. The spells would commence with cold chills, and I would become weak and almost helpless. My circulation was poor. I had doctored right along but grew weaker and weaker. The Nervine seemed to strengthen me right away and my circulation was better. I have taken in all seven bottles of the Nervine, and I am entirely well."
ROSA E. WEAVER, Stuarts, Ia.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold by your druggist, who will guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. If it fails, he will refund your money.

Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind

ISMAR

THE CELEBRATED EGYPTIAN SEERESS AND HEALER

If you are sick or ailing, don't despair; Ismar can cure you as easily as she has cured others. Don't let foolish doubts or the contrary advice of incredulous friends deter you. Write to Ismar and you will never regret it. Her powers be a clairvoyant and seeress are as bewildering and marvelous as her healing powers. Don't speculate or enter into any business undertaking until you learn from Ismar as to whether or not you will be successful.

Ismar will answer three questions for $1; give a full life reading for $5. Send money by Wells-Fargo, postoffice order, or registered letter. Suites 9 and 10, 1160 Market street, San Francisco.

BIG LEAGUE STANDING.

PERCENTAGES TO DATE.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

CHICAGO, Aug. 5. — [Exclusive Dispatch.] Standing of major league clubs to date:

National League—		American League—	
New York	.711	Philadelphia	.[illegible]
Pittsburgh	.636	Chicago	.[illegible]
Philadelphia	.600	Cleveland	.[illegible]
Chicago	.571	New York	.[illegible]
Cincinnati	.[illegible]05	Boston	.[illegible]
St. Louis	.364	Detroit	.[illegible]
Boston	.[illegible]32	Washington	.[illegible]
Brooklyn	.[illegible]91	St. Louis	.[illegible]

Latonia Results.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 5.—Latonia results:

Six and a half furlongs: Eris Lee won, El Donoso second, Foreigner third; time 1:21 3-5.

Six furlongs: Zeinap won, Sister Frances second, Mansator third; time 1:01 3-5.

THE WORKERS' PAGE—New Scheme for Adding to the Nation's Wealth.

TESTING THE BLACK SANDS.

AN IMPORTANT EXPERIMENT THAT MAY LEAD TO NEW INDUSTRIES ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

[SPECIALLY CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES.]

UNCLE SAM has a new scheme for adding to the nation's wealth. He intends to point the way for a securance of the mineral treasure which lies hidden in the black sand of the West. It has been known for some time that there are rich deposits of minerals other than gold in the sands to be found throughout the Western States but how to extract these valuable fragments without incurring expense so heavy as to eat up almost all the profit is a problem which has baffled the mining world.

It is this question which the United States Government hopes to solve during the present summer. Congress made an appropriation for a campaign of investigation, and experiment and the experts at Washington entered into the project enthusiastically on the theory that any movement which would manifestly be of direct benefit to the whole population of a large section of the country ought to receive every possible aid from the Federal authorities.

For the sake of having a basis of operations centrally located, which could be visited by as many as possible of the mining men most deeply interested, it was decided to make the experimental tests of the precious sands at the Lewis and Clark Exposition at Portland, Or., and accordingly the United States Geological Survey has erected as an annex to the Mining Building a "concentrating pavilion" where this interesting task is now in progress.

Dr. David T. Day of Washington, D. C., the Chief of the Division of Mineral of the United States Geological Survey, is spending the summer in Portland in personal charge of the experiment. He states that it is, of course, too early to forecast results further than that it has already been demonstrated that the methods which are being followed are the correct ones. This, in itself, encouragement of the most significant and substantial character, for the machinery in use at the Concentrating Pavilion is of the regulation commercial type and thus there is no reason why the achievements of the experiment plant cannot be duplicated by any private mine operator.

The plan is that the summer of 1905 shall demonstrate whether there is value in the black sands found in the valleys, river bars, and sea shores of the West for not only is the type of machinery to be tried in the work of separation but tons of sand for testing purposes have been secured from a wide range of territory. As the result of an invitation sent broadcast to mining men and the government, thousands of samples of sand have been donated. The greater proportion of the sands have come from Oregon, Washington and California, but there have also been valuable contributions from Utah, Idaho and other sections. Indeed there is not a single State but what is cooperating in the novel undertaking and since the results are to be distributed over the whole possible area the scope of the benefits will be very broad.

Aside from the added prosperity which would be secured for the West, the entire country will share in the wealth which it is hoped can be found to concentrate sands to give up all their precious gold wealth. For instance, the United States might be able to produce most of the platinum required for the American market. At present we import nearly all the platinum used in this country, and about $2,000,000 is sent abroad every year for this commodity.

Yet more important, these tests with the black sand may pave the way for the establishment of an iron industry on the Pacific Coast. No other one factor would do so much for the speedy development of a seaboard which the optimists declare will one day be the front door of America. One great handicap upon the development of our Western Coast—it might almost be said the only handicap—is found in the fact that at present this section of the country cannot produce its own iron and steel at low cost. If the experiments with the black sand fulfill the hopes held out, the Pacific Northwest may be enabled to secure iron ore as cheaply or even more cheaply than the East. The influence of such a turn of affairs upon manufacturing and ship building cannot be overestimated.

All the black sands contain a varying but very large proportion of magnetic oxide of iron. Indeed it is this substance which with chrome iron ore usually makes black sand and gives it its characteristic name. In the case of this iron however, as in that of almost all the other ingredients of the rich sands of the West, trouble lies in the fact that the mineral which is so desirable when pure has its value seriously impaired by being mixed with other minerals. If the magnetite can be satisfactorily separated from the objectionable alliances mentioned, the Pacific Coast will have a steady supply of iron ore which will be in many respects superior to that derived from the famous Lake Superior district which at present furnishes most of the raw food for Yankee blast furnaces.

The conditions governing the iron in the sands are duplicated in the case of the other minerals, one of which will make the sand valuable if it can be separated from the others and the problem which it will be seen must be solved with reference to the iron affords the keynote to the whole undertaking. There are, of course, certain requirements as to the separation which must not be lost sight of. For one thing it is essential to have a quick method of separation and it is even more important that the work can be done cheaply.

The plan as outlined by Dr. Day contemplates a rough concentration of the sands of any locality where the deposits are known to be rich in the heavy black sands. This preliminary process takes out the lighter portions and leaves the heavier minerals, and the rough concentration is accomplished by means of sluice boxes. Then the heavy black sand is run over concentrating tables and a separation made of the principle minerals, the result being that not only the gold and platinum but all the other minerals are saved in pure condition ready for use. In the case of sand containing much iron it is believed that it will be practicable to take out the iron by magnetic separation and then divide the other ingredients according to their specific gravity. In any event the fact that all the various minerals share the cost of sepration will result in a very moderate producing cost for each.

In the Concentrating Pavilion at Portland the experimental separation of the minerals found in the sand is accomplished by various types of concentrating tables, but most of the machines embody the fundamental principle of a shaking table the surface of which is made up of grooves or corrugations and over which pours constantly a stream of water that separates the mineral particles and washes off the worthless sand remaining. In one of the machines which may be said to be representative in every respect, the shaking table is constructed of wood and steel and upon the surface a corrugated vulcanized rubber sheet, all moulded in one piece, is firmly fastened. Upon the surface of this grooved rubber longitudinal riffles of solid rubber are moulded.

When a particle or grain of mineral settles in one of the grooves just described, it travels right up that groove until it is discharged over the end of the table. A metal trough or inclined channel catches the valuable particles as they are discharged from the table. The top or working surface of the table has an inclination downward and across the table traversely or from side to side and the sand is introduced at the higher side near one end with the result that a movement of the material is produced diagonally over the working surface under the combined action and influence of the constant flow of water and the perpetual vibratory motion together with the inclination of the table. After separation has been made, the worthless substances or "tailings" are discharged over the lower end of the table and carried away by an ingenius mechanism, while, as already explained, the valuable minerals are charged at the head of the table and caught in a receptacle.

The new and more thorough plan for harvesting the wealth of the mineral bearing sands of the West which the government is now devising will probably revolutionize gold dredging operations in many parts of the West. In the first place the experiments already made show that the dredges are in many instances guilty of reckless waste just as the lumbermen of the Pacific Northwest are in this bountiful age following prodigal methods of cutting that are costing them valuable timber—a loss they may bitterly repent one of these days. As proof that opportunities are being neglected by the dredgers it need only be cited that "tailings" or discharged material from many dredgers has when handled at the Concentrating Pavilion been found to be rich in "overlooked" wealth.

On the other hand the revelations made by the government experts are going to make it profitable to revive dredging in many localities where this form of gold getting was formerly in vogue but was abandoned because the operators sought only for gold and could not secure sufficient quantities of the glittering mineral to justify the always expensive dredging operations. Now if a means is to be found to husband not only the gold but the iron and all the other valuables to be found in the one deposit it goes without saying that the value of the sand will be multiplied several times over and dredges which could not yield a profit delving for gold alone are likely to prove great money-makers now that a means is at hand to secure without much additional trouble or expense a handsome line of mineral "by-products."

Summed up it may be said that this first step toward the utilization of the rich but neglected sands of the West is just another exemplification of the present world-wide industrial tendency to "save the waste." The most startling feature of the last national census was found in the showing made as to the value of products now derived from material which only a few years ago was discarded by manufacturers and others as utterly worthless and the present disclosure of the latent possibilities of the western sands bids fair to prove the most striking illustration to date of the art of making two blades of grass grow where but one grew before.

WALDON FAWCETT.



Concentrating Table at Work on Black Sands



Government Experiment Station



David Day in Charge of Experiments with Black Sand.

NEW ENTERPRISE FOR LOS ANGELES.

AN $80,000 TANNERY BEGINS ITS OPERATIONS.

New Process of Tanning Invented Locally—Big Factory Erected and Costly Plant Installed—The Finest Leather Produced in Much Shorter Time Than by Oak Bark Process.

[BY OUR INDUSTRIAL COMMISSIONER.]

Los Angeles last week added yet another to her many important industries—the tanning of leather. Two years ago the plans for the enterprise began to take shape. They have now been carried to completion, a model factory of spacious dimensions and equipped with the finest machinery has been erected, and the actual work of turning out leather has begun. The first run of the plant took place Friday morning, when a party of citizens interested in finance and manufactures assembled, and were conducted over the works, witnessing all the various processes in actual operation.

The name of the corporation is the Antioak Leather Company, and the tannery buildings are in the southeastern quarter of the city, at the corner of Slauson Avenue and Alameda Street, a fine commercial location as it is close to tracks of both the Southern Pacific and Santa Fé railroads. The President of the Company, Judge Hutton, the Secretary, Gesner Williams, and the manager and inventor of the special works, J. C. Hentzy, conducted the visitors over the establishment. Among those present were H. Allan, F. D. Balch, C. V. Barton, J. D. Bethune, Louis Blankenhorn, F. Brackett, W. S. Cox, J. M. Davies, Alfred Dolge, O. S. East, J. S. Graves, O. W. Longden, T. S. Newlin, J. B. Posey, W. Stephens, J. S. Taylor, I. N. Van Nuys and O. G. Weyse.

The Antioak Company by its special system greatly reduces the time required for the process of tanning. With oak bark employed, it is usual in the United States for hides to be four months in the tannery, and in Germany, where the finest oak tanned leather today is manufactured, the time occupied runs up into nine months. But in the Los Angeles establishment the whole work is done in twenty-one days, and can indeed be pushed through in seventeen days. It is claimed moreover, that the leather is in all respects equal to the oak-tanned article, and in some points its superior, and that it therefore far surpasses every other chemically tanned leather on the market. With the company's up-to-date machinery, moreover, and its splendidly arranged plant there is a great economy of labor effected, seven men at this factory turning out the same quantity of leather as twenty-five men at one of the old-method tanneries.

The various processes through which the hides pass are as follows:

1. They are soaked in water overnight.

2. They are washed inside a revolving drum, constantly falling down and beating themselves clean amid a copious steam of water.

3. They are cut in two lengthwise by hand, being henceforth known technically as "sides."

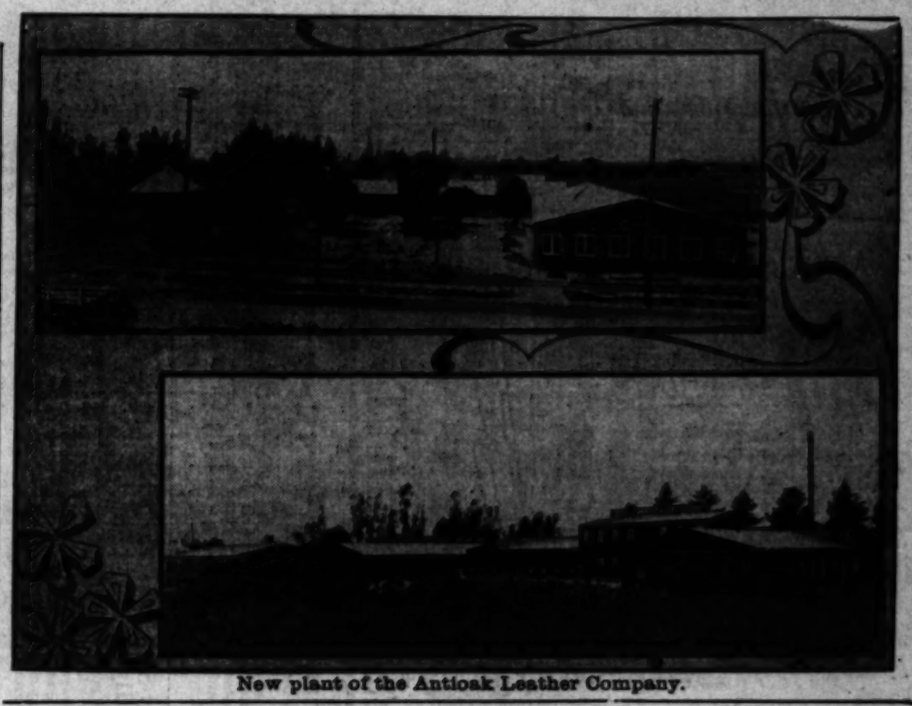
4. The sides pass to the fleshing machide, which removes all flesh and grease. This machine does away with the long and laborious process of hand-scraping, which almost inevitably involved cuts and damage to the hide.

5. By means of a traveling overhead reel the sides are carried to the lime vats. They pass from five to seven days in two solutions of different consistency.

6. They then go through the unhairing machine which scrapes them clean as a kid glove. In a machine close by the hair is washed and forms a by-product of value for making coarse felt, stuffing saddles, and similar uses.

7. The sides are next bathed in a water tank by means of a revolving paddle wheel, this removing all traces of the lime.

8. They now enter the tanning vats proper, remaining there twenty-four hours. The chemicals in these vats are the trade secret of the company.



New plant of the Antioak Leather Company.

9. The leather is bathed for a second period of twenty-four hours in another chemical solution, kept in motion by a paddle wheel, this treatment being to fix the tannic acid.

10. The sides are washed with water inside a revolving drum.

11. They are then pressed through rollers, which drives out the water.

12. In its present state the leather is now of an olive green hue. It is next dipped in a solution of fats and alkalis, and then blackened in a revolving drum. This latter is one of the most important processes, as the black dye is applied uniformly to both sides of the leather, and is set absolutely fast, a result said to be unattainable from other systems of chemical tanning.

13. The sides, after being washed off, enter the drying room, being hung up in a current of hot air in constant circulation.

14. They next pass to yet another revolving drum, inside which they undergo "stuffing"—that is to say the tiny pores in the leather left by the abstraction of the glue in the tanning process are filled with stearine, which renders the leather elastic and workable, yet not spongy as in the case of the original hide.

15. A setting-out machine next stretches the leather, and removes wrinkles.

16. The leather undergoes a second drying treatment.

17. It is then reset, and finally polished by stones, this by hand work. It is now smooth, soft and pliable, and the finished article of commerce.

The above is the treatment for all the leather made except that for the soles of boots. The sole leather is not blackened, but takes a yellow color, and goes through slightly different machinery for the finishing process.

The plant also includes a very fine machine for slicing the leather into thin layers like wood veneering. Five separate cuts can be made, producing five thin sheets of leather out of the one sheet. The knives are self-sharpened during the operation of this delicate piece of mechanism.

The elaborate plant thus installed has cost $80,000. It is operated by a Bates-Corliss steam engine of ninety horse power, with oil-burning furnaces. The capacity of all the machinery is for a daily output of 900 sides, but the vats meanwhile have a capacity of only 240 sides per day, the present contemplated output. Space, however, is left for multiplying the number of vats. If they be doubled, the tannery will be at once the biggest on the Pacific Coast. If the full output of the machinery be attained, it will be the largest in the United States.

The leather produced by this Antioak process of tanning has great tensile strength. A thong cut to what seems the finest point without breaking resists a strong pull, and the sole leather is said to exceed all others in durability. Experiments are now being conducted with a view to utilize the leather as the outer tire for automobiles. As it neither punctures nor skids, and far exceeds rubber in durability, the material has every chance of revolutionizing the tire industry.

LABOR GOOSE.

Ten labor unions standing in a line,
One called a strike and then there were nine.

Nine labor unions monkeying with fate,
One got too frisky, then there were eight.

Eight labor unions never heard of heaven,
One got to grafting, then there were seven.

Seven labor unions throwing lots of bricks,
One was enjoined and so there were six.

Six labor unions and scarcely alive,
One went to slugging, then there were five.

Five labor unions shrinking ever more,
One got too lawless, then there were four.

Four labor unions out on a spree,
One got too funny, then there were three.

Three labor unions, feeling mighty blue,
One got swift bosses, then there were two.

Two labor unions having lots of fun,
One got expensive, then there was one.

One labor union, one and only one,
Soon if things keep on there will be none.

—[Chicago Chronicle.

DEVELOPMENT OF THE SOUTHWEST

THE MARCH OF PROGRESS AND MATERIAL GROWTH IN THE LAND OF SUNSHINE.

Glendale's Poultry Enterprise.

OUT at Glendale not far from the electric car line a considerable undertaking by two women has just been brought to a successful issue. Leaving the electric car at Ninth street and walking perhaps half a mile up the country road under the shade of the overhanging pepper trees you come to the Bamboo ranch, so called from the clump of bamboos that stands at the corner of the pretty frame cottage. Walking up the path, on either side of which is an oleander as large as a six year old orange tree, and passing around to the rear of the house you find yourself in the midst of a veritable museum of pet stock and birds. A little to one side, under the shade of the biggest pepper tree one can imagine, stands the largest single incubator in the world—and every brick in its construction was laid by the hands of two women. The builders and owners of this mammoth hatchery are Mrs. Elizabeth Aiken and Mrs. L. A. Coe who began the work the first of May and last week brought off the first test run of birds hatched in the huge incubator.

"We placed but 2500 eggs on the shelves for this test run," said Mrs. Aiken, "and 78 per cent. of them hatched, which is above the average for this season of the year. The incubator is built to mother 6000 eggs when run to its full capacity and we expect to keep in constant stock here 15,000 birds when we get fairly under way."

Mrs. Aiken has had considerable experience in the poultry business in the State of Washington before coming to California and is satisfied that this is an ideal place to raise poultry and all kinds of pet stock. Indeed it is the purpose of these two women to establish an extensive nursery for chickens, ducks, turkeys, geese, pigeons, parrots and all sorts of tropical birds with everything in the line of pet stock including deer, rabbits, dogs and Belgian hares.

Mrs. Aiken has long held the idea that a circular incubator, large enough for a person to enter and care for the chicks, is the only way to get the best results and this plant is the outcome of years of study and investigation.

"My partner and myself," she said, "laid every brick with our own hands, afterward employing carpenters to build the square wooden frame around it."

The first thing was to secure the adobe bricks which are not now manufactured in this section. This difficulty was overcome however by buying an old adobe house which, by the way, was one of the relics of pioneer days once belonging to the Verdugo family and one of the oldest structures in California. The bricks were taken from the building and removed to the rear of the Aiken residence. A circle about fourteen feet in diameter was drawn on the ground and around this the two women laid the wall of bricks, the structure gradually rising to the height of eight feet when cross timbers and coverings were placed, and over that a thick layer of adobe was laid to prevent the heat from escaping above. There are three shelves extending around the interior, the first or upper shelf being used to hatch out the eggs. The shelf underneath it is fitted up as the first nursery for the little chicks just out of the shell and the lowest shelf, which is cooler than either of the others, is arranged with baskets to keep the little fellows in until they are ready to be taken to the brooder and given their first feed.

The incubator is fitted with electric lights, egg tests, and a thermostat which registers the heat, and is connected with an electric bell inside the dwelling a few rods distant. If the temperature in the incubator drops below 98, a soft, muffled peal from the bell gives the alarm and if it rises to above 103 the bell sounds the danger signal in a high, harsh ring, "and then is when you see me hustle" remarked Mrs. Aiken as she explained the automatic alarms to the visitor.

"I am about to put in another device" she added "which is the only one of the kind in use in Southern California incubators—a hygrometer which registers the amount of moisture."

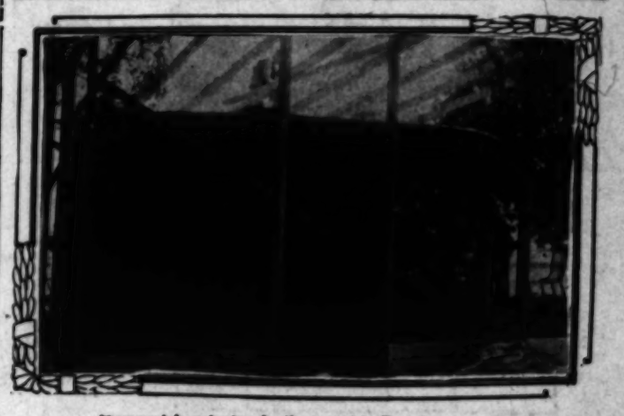
A brood of fluffy, yellow ducks had just been brought off and placed in a sunny runway. From a total of 170 eggs, 156 hatched, and tiny turkeys, not yet released from the nursery of the incubator were making the air musical with their plaintive "yeeps."

"This is the only incubator I know of" remarked the proud designer "that is so regulated as to temperature that the hatching of chickens, ducks, turkeys and geese can go on simultaneously, each brood being brought off in its own time."

An immense brooder is now in process of construction and the entire ranch is to be devoted to the rearing of all sorts of birds and animals in the line of pet stock. A couple of handsome Jersey cows were placidly chewing their cuds in the barnyard adjoining the poultry runs and beautiful dogs with the best of blue canine blood in their veins raced about the grounds.

It was only last May that the work of stocking this big poultry and bird yard began and already nine helpers are required to take care of the rapidly increasing family.

Mrs. Aiken is the wife of H. C. Aiken who was for many years superintendent of the Pinkerton agency and established the service in Southern California. He is now chief officer of the Los Angeles Humane Society and his wife has had a large experience in humane and philanthropic work. Poor health induced her to go to the ranch at Glendale and her out-of-door life there has been of great benefit. Not forgetful of her interest in humane work Mrs. Aiken finds it convenient to employ in her new undertaking several boys who have come under the notice of the Humane Society and who find on the ranch and in the absorbing occupation of raising pet animals and birds, a fascination that entirely over-reaches that of the city streets.



Largest incubator in the world—Bamboo ranch.

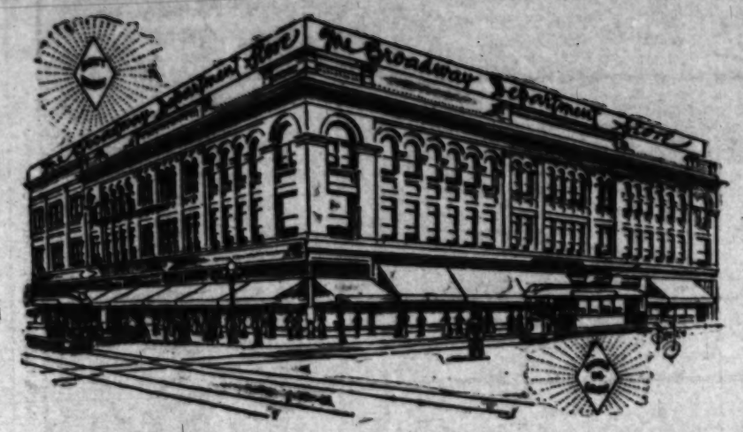
Every Woman
is interested and should know about the wonderful
MARVEL Whirling Spray
The new Vaginal Syringe. Aseptic and Selective. Best—Safest—Most Convenient. Self Cleansing Instantly.
Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed. It gives full particulars and directions invaluable to ladies. MARVEL CO., 44 E. 23d ST., NEW YORK.
GFT DRUG CO., 214 South Spring, L. A., Cal.

SUN.	MON.	TUES.	WED.	THURS.	FRI.	SAT.
First Quarter. 7 8:10 P. M.	Full Moon. 14 10:31 P. M.	1	2	3	4	5
6 Sunday after Trinity.	7	8	9	10	11	12
13 8th Sunday after Trinity.	14	15	16	17	18	19
20 9th Sunday after Trinity.	21	22	23	24	25	26
27 10th Sunday after Trinity.	28	29	30	31	Last Quarter. 23 1:09 A. M.	New Moon. 30 9:13 A. M.

AUGUST—1903

The Broadway Department Store
BROADWAY, COR. FOURTH LOS ANGELES. OPPOSITE SIXTH ST. PARK

Annual August Clearance Sale



You Have Two Months in Which to Use Summer Goods. We Must Clear Our Stocks in Twenty-two Days

Every Silk Shirt Waist Suit Reduced



THE STYLES ARE RIGHT--THE PRICES WILL ASTONISH YOU

Make Your Selections Early

For this Clearance Sale in our suit department we've reduced the price on every silk shirt waist suit in our stock. Nothing has been reserved, all our show pieces and pattern suits have been included. This sale provides an opportunity to procure a stylish, down-to-the-minute suit at the bare cost of materials. There are plenty of sizes to begin with but an early response is advisable, as the extremely low prices will move them with a rush.

A Word as to Styles

To begin with, they are all new and proper; sleeves the very latest, plenty of pleating, tucking and shirring; some suits profusely trimmed with lace; others more plainly tailored. We'll be glad to have you drop in and inspect these suits whether you desire to purchase or not. For convenience in selling the entire aggregation is divided into three lots as follows:

ALL SILK SUITS UP TO $16.50 AT $8.50
ALL SILK SUITS FROM $16.50 TO $18.50 AT $12.75
ALL SILK SUITS FROM $19.50 UP TO $27.50 AT $15.00

The Materials are All Good

Silks of every wanted weave and every popular color are represented in the above suits. No back numbers, not out-of-date styles and no shop-worn goods. Fresh, new, seasonable suits that will please the most fastidious and tempt the most economical.

New Traveling Coats $20

Handsome new coats for early fall, made from fine quality shower proof cloths; half a dozen different styles; new shades of tan and oxford gray; plenty of sizes; these coats would sell for $25.00 anywhere else in town; sale price $20.00.

$25.00 Silk Coats $12.98

Long silk coats, pleated and shirred backs; shirred sleeves; trimmings of braid and fancy buttons; reds, greens, grays, browns and blacks; some Redingotes in the lot; fair assortment of sizes; original prices up to $25.00. Sale price $12.98.

A MIGHTY MERCHANDISING MOVEMENT

Featuring All of the Good Things of the Present Season With a Sprinkling of New Goods For Early Fall

We have just twenty-two business days in which to unload our summer stocks and house our fall merchandise, which is arriving in trainloads. We never carry goods from one season to another. This August Clearance Sale has been inaugurated with but one object in view—and that to close out every piece of summer goods regardless of cost or consequence. Prices have been knifed to the heart—no gentle, little ladylike mark-downs in water colors, but deep, broad gashes in prices and profits, administered by a master hand in a most fearless manner. This sale presents an aggregation of worthy, seasonable merchandise at prices that have never before been paralleled in Southern California. Reductions that tinge of recklessness are in evidence on every hand. The benefits will be mutual, we profit by starting in a new season with a spick, span, crisp, clean stock, and you gain by buying seasonable merchandise (which you can use for the coming two months) at prices that go dangerously close to the cost of production. New fuel will be added to the bargain flame daily. Watch our newspaper announcements and our window display, but remember that the very best things will be consigned to our aisle tables and given no newspaper publicity.

50c Fine White Organdy Full 48-inches wide 15c

Here's an offering that borders on the impossible, fine white organdie that is as staple as flour or eggs; a sheer imported fabric 48 inches wide that is extremely desirable for summer gowns or party dresses; a fortunate purchase places three grades of this material on our shelves that are worth 30c, 35c and 50c a yard—a special offering for Monday on the third floor, 15c a yard.



Pretty Silk Wash Frbrics Actually worth up to 75c 19c

A lot of about 1500 yards of pretty silk wash fabrics; the season's newest and most popular weaves; silk organdies in plain and embroidered styles, mostly white grounds with rich floral designs; silk colleanes in plain colors and etamines in fancy patterns; these are factory remnants in lengths from 1½ to 8 yards, but you can get several pieces of a kind so it's no trouble to pick out a dress pattern. Not a piece in the lot worth less than 50c and most of them actual 75c values. Monday on the third floor 19c a yard.

10c Dotted Swiss 6¼c

Fine sheer white dotted Swiss, small, medium and large dots; just the thing for women's summer dresses and children's wear; a grade rarely sold for less than 10c. Monday on the third floor 6¼c a yard.

12½c Lace Lawn 5c

20 pieces of figured lace striped lawn; pink, light blue, and green; floral and vine effect; worth regularly 12½c. Monday while it lasts, on the third floor, the yd. 5c.

12 Yard Lengths English Long Cloth 98c

Chamois finished English long cloth in 12 yard bolts; very desirable for women's and children's undergarments; grade that usually sells at $1.50 a bolt—none cut, sold by the bolt only. 12 yard lengths for 98c.

Silk Mousseline de Soie Splendid Value at 25c 10c

100 pieces of silk mousseline de soie, suitable for street or evening wear; every desirable color is represented as black, white and cream; a half silk material that sells regularly at 25c; Monday on the third floor 10c a yard.

Fine Foulardine Really Worth 20c .. 10c

Foulardines, that have the appearance and sheen of a silk foulard; mercerized finish; handsome patterns on brown, navy, green, champagne, tan, and black grounds; excellent value at 20c. Monday on the third floor 10c a yard.

Every One of These Squares Contain a Bargain Announcement That You Cannot Afford to Overlook

Special Items for Special Hours at Very Special Prices---You'll Have to Respond Promply to Secure These Snaps

No Phone or Mail Orders

For Hour Specials

10c Bath Towels 6 1-4c
Bleached bath towels, size 18x36 inches; fringed ends; good weight; soft, absorbent and serviceable; worth 10c. Monday morning, from 8 to 9, on a third floor bargain table, 6¼c.

20c Gingham Aprons 10c
Women's gingham aprons, brown and white and blue and white checks; finished at bottom with border to match; best quality gingham; well made; worth 20c. Monday morning, from 8 to 9, on a second floor bargain table, 10c.

Child's $1.25 Dresses 49c
Children's dresses, made from polka dot lawns; French styles with yoke of insertion and tucks; sizes up to 5 years; worth regularly $1.25. Monday morning, 8 to 9, on a second floor bargain table, 49c.

5c Basting Thread 2 1-2c
White basting thread, smooth finish; all numbers; 500-yard spools, worth 5c. Monday morning, from 8 to 9, on Table No. 24, Aisle 2, main floor (and th with each [illegible] morning, between the hours of 8 and 9, on Bargain Table 23, Aisle 2, main floor, 10c each.

10c Neckwear 3c
Women's embroidered turnover collars, made from sheer lawn; dainty patterns; excellent styles, worth 10c. Monday morning, from 8 to 9, on Table No. 22, Aisle 2, main floor, 3c each.

20 pieces of French Persian lawn; 32 inches wide; fine, sheer quality; regular price 15c. Monday on the third floor, the yard..... **10c**

Mercerized mohair finished suitings; exact copies of the high priced wool mohairs; brown, tan, navy, reseda and black grounds with neat dashes of white and checks of contrasting shades; 25c and 35c qualities. Monday on the third floor, the yard..... **15c**

White mercerized perline lawn, a soft, clinging fabric suitable for shirt waists and full suits; also for infants' dresses; regular 25c materials; Monday on the third floor, the yard..... **22½c**

Imported white dotted swiss, small embroidered tie lots; some of these have slight imperfections and are therefore classed as seconds; regular 35c materials; Monday on the third floor, the yard..... **15c**

35c Mercerized Crepe and Soissete 15c Yard

New wash fabrics, mercerized crepe and soisette; pink, light blue, champagne, navy, red, green and black; these are factory remnants of from 1 1-2 to 8 yards; but if you come early you'll have no trouble in matching the colors; they are regular 35c values. Monday on the third floor 15c a yard.

Fine Wash Fabrics Good Values to $1.00 25c yd.
This offer embraces all the fine, sheer wash fabrics in our stock; grenadine gauze, embroidered silk mousselines, French organdies in plain and floral designs, embroidered voiles, silk crepes, etc.; fabrics regularly priced at 50c, 75c and up to $1.00. Come early and get first choice. Monday on the third floor 25c a yard.

Worthy Wash Goods Actual Values to 25c 10c yd.
An immense collection of the season's most popular wash goods; fine figured batiste, organdies, lawns, etamines, voiles and beach suitings; best of colors; most popular weaves; suitable for summer gowns, shirt waists, etc.; materials formerly priced up to 25c. Monday on the third floor, 10c a yard.



Pretty figured batiste, light or dark grounds with floral figures and polka dots; only 30 pieces, so hurry; Monday on the third floor the yd..... **4c**

White striped dimity; sheer quality; specially desirable for curtains; grade regularly worth 10c. Monday on the third floor, the yd..... **6¼c**

White checked nainsook; small and medium size checks; good firm quality; suitable for children's dresses and aprons; worth 10c. Monday on the third floor **7½c**

White India Linon, good sheer quality, even weave; grade rarely sold for less than 7½c; a special third floor offering for Monday only, the yd..... **4½c**

75c Yard Wide Silk Eolienne 25c Yard

36 inch colleane, half silk, exact counterparts of the high priced all silk material; brown, hello, tobac, navy and Nile; regular price 75c. Monday while they last on the third floor 25c yd.

Chenille striped batiste; light or dark grounds with raised stripes; pretty color combinations; regular price 12½c; Monday on the third floor the yd.. **7½c**

White lace striped lawn, with raised cord and open-work stripe; very desirable for children's dresses; excellent value at 12½c. Monday on the third floor the yd..... **6¼c**

Sheer tissue gingham, 32 inches wide; excellent patterns and colors; splendid value at the regular price of 25c. Monday on the third floor the yd. **12½c**

White Pique with fancy pattern designs and lace effects; popular and serviceable; excellent value at 25c. Monday on the third floor the yd. **10c**

20c Mercerized Batiste 8½c Yard

Mercerized batiste, 30 inches wide in new floral patterns and conventional designs; mercerized silk finish; worth regularly 20c. Monday the yd. 8 1-2c.

No Phone or Mail Orders

For Hour Specials

20c Waistings 5c Yard
White madras waistings, with neat black stripes; quality regularly sold at 20c. Only 20 pieces of this. Monday, at 1 o'clock, on a third floor bargain table, while it lasts, 5c a yard.

Girls' "Elsie" Books 65c
"Elsie" books for girls; bound in cloth; printed in clear type on good paper; all the popular titles; books published to sell at $1.25. Monday, from 1 to 2 p.m., on the third floor, 65c.

7 1-2c Huck Towels 5c
Bleached huck towels; good weight, with hemmed ends and red borders; size 17x27 inches; regular price 7½c. Monday, from 1 to 2 p.m., on a third floor bargain table, 5c each.

15c Pillow Cases 5c
Large size pillow cases, 45x36 and 45x38½; made of good muslin, finished with 2-inch hem; 10c, 12½c and 15c values. Monday, from 1 to 2 p.m., on a third floor bargain table, 5c each.

FIRST SEMI-ANNUAL $1.00 HAT SALE



AN EVENT OF VAST IMPORTANCE TO MEN

$1.00 Fur Felt Hats of All Shapes and Colors Advance Fall Styles-- Sizes for All--Actual Values up to $3.00 **$1.00**

Never before have we been able to secure such an enormous lot of really good hats at anything like the price. We were fortunate in securing the entire stock of made-up hats from three noted manufacturers, amounting to several hundred [illegible] Original prices and actual valuations did not enter into the transaction;



50c and 75c Shirts 35c
Men's golf shirts of madras cloth or percale; neat figures and light colors; attached or detached cuffs; some few with collars attached; all sizes; 50c and 75c shirts; Monday 35c.

Negligee Shirts $1.00 | **Men's Union Suits**
[illegible] finished; sizes 14½, 18 and 18½ only; shirts well worth 50c. You'll have to come early to get in on this. Monday while they last 10c each.

DEPARTMENT WILL OPEN VERY SOON

.... Watch for Announcement in Daily Papers ....

The purchasing public of Los Angeles will be able very soon to buy groceries of all sorts at department store prices. You know you used to pay long prices for patent medicines, until The Broadway Department Store came into the field with cut prices. The same conditions obtained on copyright books and school books until The Broad-

$10.50

$2.50 Six-Piece Toilet Set $1.50
Decorated semi-porcelain toilet sets of 6 pieces; large roll basin, ewer, soap dish,

Appointed Time," by Barbour; "Tattlings of a Retired Politician," by Crissey; books published to sell at $1.50. Monday, from 1 to 2 p.m., on the third floor, 50c.

Women's $2.00 Shoes 93c
Women's shoes, of fine vici kid or bright patent coltskin; lace and button style; all sizes except 5 and 5½; shoes worth up to $2.00. Monday, from 1 to 2 p.m., [illegible]

5c Basting Thread 2 1-2c
White basting thread, smooth finish; all numbers; 500-yard spools, worth 5c. Monday morning, from 8 to 9, on Table No. 24, rear of aisle 2, main floor (and it will pay you to lay in a supply) the spool, 2½c.

5c Pillow Cases 5c
Large size pillow cases, 45x36 and 45x38½; made of good muslin, finished with 3-inch hem; 10c, 12½c and 15c values. Monday, from 1 to 2 p.m., on a third floor bargain table, 5c each.



AN EVENT OF VAST IMPORTANCE TO MEN

$1.00 Fur Felt Hats of All Shapes and Colors Advance Fall Styles--Sizes for All--Actual Values up to $3.00 $1.00

Never before have we been able to secure such an enormous lot of really good hats at anything like the price. We were fortunate in securing the entire stock of made-up hats from three noted manufacturers, amounting to several hundred cases. Original prices and actual valuations did not enter into the transaction; the makers were crowded for cash, and we bought this enormous consignment at a figure which enables us to sell them at a dollar apiece; al-



10c Neckwear 3c
Women's embroidered turnover collars, made from sheer lawn; dainty patterns; excellent styles, worth 10c. Monday morning, from 8 to 9, on Table No. 22, Aisle 2, main floor, 3c each.

50c and 75c Shirts 35c
Men's *golf* shirts of madras cloth or percale; neat figures and light colors; attached or detached cuffs; some few with collars attached; all sizes; 50c and 75c shirts; Monday 35c.



Negligee Shirts $1.00
Values to $3.00
Men's negligee shirts; some of silk, others silk and wool and still others of fine madras cloth; soft collars attached; all sizes; values up to $3.00. Monday $1.00.

Men's Union Suits 50c
Well Worth $1.50
Men's union suits, of mercerized lisle thread; perfect fitting; splendidly finished; some sizes missing; actual $1.50 values. Monday while they last 50c.

Bolt Baby Ribbon 5c
Fancy ribbon, Nos. 1 and 1½; pretty color combinations; 10 yards to the bolt; worth 15c. Monday morning, from 8 to 9, on Table No. 11, Aisle 1, main floor, 5c a bolt.

10c Black Stockings 5c
Fast black cotton stockings for women and children; just the thing for beach use; sizes and styles for boys, girls and women; 10c values. 8 to 9 a.m., Monday, on Table 62, Aisle 6, for 5c.

Men's Underwear 29c
Men's summer weight Egyptian ribbed shirts and drawers; well finished; all sizes; regular price 50c. Monday morning, 8 to 9, on Table 72, Aisle 7, the garment, 29c.

10c Ivory Soap 5c
Proctor & Gamble's Ivory soap that floats; large size cakes that sell all over the country at 10c. Suitable for toilet, bath or laundry. Monday morning, from 8 to 9, on Table 35, Aisle 3, main floor, 5c a cake.

5c Black Ink 2 1-2c
Carter's coal black ink; one of the best writing fluids made; regular 5c bottles. Monday morning, from 8 to 9, at the Stationery Department, rear of Aisle 7, the bottle, 2½c.

Child's $5.00 Coats $1.00
Children's and misses' coats, cheviots, broadcloths and meltons; best of colors; ages 6 to 16 years; original prices up to $5.00. Monday morning, 8 to 9, on a second floor bargain table, $1.00.

$4.98 Walking Skirts $1.48
Walking skirts of tweed, melton, broadcloth, brilliantine and fancy mixtures; best of colors, including black; beautifully tailored; plenty of sizes; skirts worth $4.98. Monday morning, from 8 to 9, on a second floor bargain table, $1.48.

Women's $1.00 Belts 10c
Women's belts of China and taffeta silk, others of leather; a dozen different patterns to choose from; values up to $1.00. Monday morning, 8 to 9, on Table No. 32, third aisle, main floor, each, 10c.

Children's $1.00 Shoes 39c
About 200 pairs of children's shoes; some of dongola kid, others of box calf and some of tan colored goat skin; sizes 5 to 9; values up to $1.00. Monday morning, 8 to 9, on a bargain table in the Shoe Department, 39c a pair.

15c Beach Hats 4c
Beach hats for boys, girls and women; made of mat straw; good wide brim; worth regularly 10c and 15c. Monday morning, from 8 to 9, on a second floor bargain table, 4c each.

25c Golf Caps 10c
Boys' golf caps, made from good wool cloths; well lined; neat patterns and wanted colors; plenty of sizes; regular 25c caps. Monday morning, from 8 to 9, on a second floor bargain table, 10c each.

Boys' 50c Shirts 25c
Boys' laundered shirts, good grade percale with two separate collars; sizes 12 to 14; well finished; worth regularly 50c. Monday morning, from 8 to 9, on a second floor bargain table, 25c.

$2.00 Bicycle Pants $1.00
Boys' bicycle pants, made from imported corduroy; double seat and knee; seams guaranteed not to rip; ages 7 to 16; worth $2.00. Monday morning, 8 to 9, on a second floor bargain table, $1.00.

the Food Grocery DEPARTMENT WILL OPEN VERY SOON

.... Watch for Announcement in Daily Papers ....

The purchasing public of Los Angeles will be able very soon to buy groceries of all sorts at department store prices. You know you used to pay long prices for patent medicines, until The Broadway Department Store came into the field with cut prices. The same conditions obtained on copyright books and school books until The Broadway Department Store offered books at cut prices. Now we're going to open a pure food grocery department on the same lines that we conduct our other departments. We will dispense nothing but the best goods obtainable at a margin of profit sufficient to pay for the handling and a reasonable interest on the investment. We will sell both staple and fancy groceries, just as we do carpet tacks, cotton cloth and sewing thread. Watch our advertising for the date of the opening.



$10.50

$2.50 Six-Piece Toilet Set $1.50
Decorated semi-porcelain toilet sets of 6 pieces; large roll basin, ewer, soap dish, mug and covered chamber; worth $2.50. Monday $1.50.



50 Piece Dinner Sets $3.50
Mismatched 50-piece dinner sets of best semi-porcelain; Monday to close out, $3.50 the set.

50c Fancy Socks 25c
A cleanup of short lines of men's fancy socks; not from than from two to six pairs of a kind; all sizes in the lot and regular 50c values. Monday, the pair, 25c.

$2 Fancy Vests 98c
Men's fancy vests; dark grounds with neat figures; made from good cloths splendidly finished; all sizes; values from $2.00 to $3.00. Monday 98c each.

25c Neckwear 5c
Odd lines of men's 25c neckwear; made from good silks in neat patterns; four-in-hands, club ties, bows and tecks; good colors; choice 5c each.



$3.50 Hammocks $2.25
Choice of any of our extra large canvas weave hammocks regularly priced up to $3.50 for $2.25; each hammock fitted with spreader and trimmed with deep flounce. Hammocks on third floor.

$7.00 GO-CARTS $3.98
Full size reclining go-carts with rubber tired wheels and brake, worth $7.00. Monday on the third floor $3.98.

$1.00 ROLLER SKATES 50c
Extension roller skates, regular price $1.00. Monday on the third floor 50c.

Men's Goodyear Welted Shoes $1.98
EXCELLENT $3.00 AND $3.50 VALUES

Men's shoes for dress and business wear; black vici kid, box calf, bright patent colt skin; still others of tan Russia calf or chocolate colored vici kid; all of them have Goodyear welted soles of both single and double weight; stylish up-to-date lasts; Blucher, button and plain lace style; plenty of sizes to choose from; all of them regular $3.00 and $3.50 values. Monday, the pair, $1.98.

$1.50 OUTING SHOES 89c
An assorted lot of outing shoes for men and boys; white canvas and slate colored duck; lace and Blucher styles, with good stout extension leather soles; good range of sizes to choose from; values up to $1.50. Monday, while they last, 59c a pair.

MISSES' $1.50 SLIPPERS 98c
Misses' and children's slippers of glace kid or bright patent colt skin, with turned soles; two straps over instep; others of tan colored kid Blucher style, with large eyelets and wide ties; sizes 8½ to 2; $1.50 values. Monday 98c.

$2.50 Oxfords $1.69
Women's oxfords of chocolate colored kid with hand-turned soles and Cuban heels; others of black patent kid in Gibson tie styles with ribbon bows; hand-turned soles and medium French heels; these are our regular $2.50 oxfords; plenty of sizes; Monday, the pair, $1.69.

$3.50 Oxfords $1.98
Women's high grade oxfords; black patent kid with turned soles; 3-button ribbon tie and Blucher styles; others of chocolate or champagne colored glace kid with plain toes and high Cuban heels; newest shapes and styles; good range of sizes; there are several hundred pairs of manufacturers' samples included in this lot; actual values up to $3.50. Monday, $1.98.

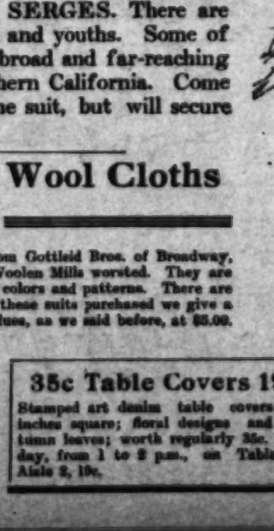


Women's $5 Shoes $2.48
Women's lace shoes, of champagne colored kid, plain dress toes, hand-turned soles and French heels; others of chocolate colored kid or tan Russia calf with welted extension soles; the cheapest shoe in the lot is worth $3.50 and most of them worth $5.00. All sizes in the collection. Sale price, the pair, $2.48.

Women's Sandals 98c
GOOD $1.75 VALUES
Women's sandals of fine vici kid with dress toes, hand-turned soles, medium high wood heels; strap and silk bow over instep; just the thing for the house or evening wear; all sizes and widths; regular $1.75 values. Monday 98c.

Sale of Children's Shoes Monday

SOLID OAK DRESSERS $11.98
Sold Elsewhere at $20



Solid oak dressers, with beveled French plate mirror size 20x26 inch; substantially made and beautifully finished; the furniture store asks $20.00 for the same thing. Here Monday $11.98.

Solid oak dressers, with beveled French plate mirror; strongly made and nicely finished; you can't duplicate them about town under $15.00. Monday on the third floor $9.48

OAK TABOURETTES $1.48
Solid oak tabourettes and jardiniere stands; 21 inches high; 12 inch tops; excellent value at $2.00. Monday on the third floor $1.48.

$7.50 IRON BEDS $4.98
Substantial iron beds of handsome designs; high scroll head and foot pieces with large fancy chills; reinforced steel joists; porcelain finish; full size beds worth $7.50. Monday each $4.98.

Large size comforts covered with fancy silkoline, filled with pure white cotton; closely tufted; worth $1.25. Monday $0.89

Drapery Materials AT DEEPLY CUT PRICES

Best grade of fancy silkoline, an endless variety of new fall patterns; full yard wide; suitable for comfort coverings, draperies and curtains, sold about town at 15c. Monday, on the third floor, the yard 8⅓c

Curtain madras, cream colored grounds with stripes of nearly all colors; suitable for libraries, bedrom and dining-room curtains; 30c and 25c values. Monday, the yard 19c

Fancy figured French cotton, yard wide; handsome colors and patterns; suitable for comfort coverings, draperies, pillow tops and curtains; worth 25c. Monday, the yard 15c

Figured art denims, in rich oriental patterns; suitable for couch covers, portieres, draperies and wall coverings; worth 15c; Monday, the yard 10c

36-inch cretonnes, beautiful patterns, suitable for bedroom draperies, furniture and box covers; grade that always sell for 25c. Monday the yard 15c

$2.00 Blankets $1.35
11-4 cotton blankets, in a pretty shade of gray with fancy borders, soft fleecy face; full size; worth $2; Monday the pair $1.35.

75c Feather Pillows 49c
Feather pillows, thoroughly renovated and purified feathers, covered with good quality striped tick; fair size and weight; worth 75c. Monday 49c.

65c Floss Pillows 25c
Silk floss satin pillows; 20 inches square; imported silk floss; fine muslin covers; never sold for less than 65c. Monday, in the drapery department, 25c.

30c Linen Warp Matting 19c
Linen warp Japanese matting made from select rice straw; carpet patterns in insertion effect and good colors; worth 30c. Monday the yard 19c.

White Linen Warp Matting 21c
Plain white Japanese linen warp matting, made from soft pliable straw closely woven; perfectly reversible; worth 30c. Monday 21c yard.

Japanese Tea Garden Third Floor



In our Japanese tea garden you can procure a cup of tea and a plate of cakes for 10c; or a dish of ice cream if you prefer it. Every customer visiting our tea garden is presented with a handsome souvenir. Souvenirs for Monday and Tuesday will consist of Japanese blue ware, cups and saucers, 6-inch Satsuma vases, brown and green rose jars, and blue ware powder boxes; you can have your choice of any of these articles with an order of tea and cakes. With ice cream we give a dainty little Japanese box filled with five bunches of hand made toothpicks.

Granite Ware Teapots and Coffee Pots 12½c Ea.
Tea pots and coffee pots of good granite ware; fair sizes; specially cheap at the regular price of 25c. No telephone or mail orders and none delivered. On sale in the basement from 1 to 2 p.m. Monday, 12½c each.



HAIR DRESSING PARLORS ON THE BALCONY
Our new hair dressing parlors are splendidly appointed; plenty of light; plenty of air and plenty of privacy. We make a specialty of dying and bleaching. The work is done by experts. Medicated shampoo 50c, hair dressing 25c, scalp treatment 50c or three treatments for $1.00, facial treatment $1.00 or six treatments for $5.00.
MANICURE 25c

Gold Filled Frames Best Crystal Lenses $2.39
Patent stiffened gold filled frames, guaranteed by the manufacturers for 10 years; fitted with first quality reading lenses; guaranteed to suit the requirements of your eyes and give perfect satisfaction. No better glasses to be had at any price. Monday and Tuesday, $2.39.



SEMI-ANNUAL $5.00 SUIT SALE

Suits For Men, Young Men and Youths—Most of Them Worth $10.00



Both Single and Double Breasted. Thousands to Choose From.
EXTRA SALESMAN IN ATTENDANCE

In point of crowd bringing and value giving, our Semi-Annual $5.00 Suit Sale is one of the banner events scheduled by the "Broadway." Our last $5.00 Suit Sale, held six months ago, crowded the entire lower floor. Now we have nearly an entire floor devoted to our men's clothing section, which will give us more room to handle the enormous crowds which this sale is sure to bring. We've made preparations for this sale on a grander, broader scale than ever before, having secured thousands of suits fom various well-known clothing manufacturers who were anxious to close their season's business. In addition to the enormous number of suits purchased specially for this sale are hundreds of short and broken lines from our regular stock. The materials embrace fancy cheviots, all-wool tweeds, cassimeres and fancy worsteds, as well as a most generous assortment of PLAIN BLACK WORSTEDS AND BLUE SERGES. There are both single and double breasted coats, cut in the latest style and splendidly tailored. Sizes for men, young men and youths. Some of these suits are our regular $10.00 suits, others suits that were made to sell for $10.00 and up to $12.50. This is a broad and far-reaching sale, embracing a greater quantity of ready-to-wear clothing than was ever before shown under one roof in Southern California. Come early and come often; you'll be amazed at the values, and if you're sharp and shrewd will not be content to buy one suit, but will secure several.



Extra Salesmen, Extra Cashiers, Extra Bundle Wrappers

That you may be served with the promptness and courtesy to which you have been accustomed in the "Broadway," we have secured the services of a vast number of extra clothing salesmen. We've also added extra cashiers and a large corps of bundle wrappers. You won't have to wait; no matter how great the crowds, you'll be served promptly and intelligently by salesmen who know their business. To save mistakes, we would advise your paying particular attention to the size of the garments which you purchase, and would suggest that you count your change carefully to avoid errors. First choosing will be best, so come as early as you can.

Boys' $5 Suits of All Wool Cloths $3.50

We recently purchased four hundred boys' suits from Gottlieb Bros. of Broadway, New York. These suits are made from American Woolen Mills worsted. They are well worth $5.00. There's a splendid assortment of colors and patterns. There are sizes and styles for boys of all ages. With each of these suits purchased we give a boy's fiber suit case free. The suits are excellent values, as we said before, at $5.00. Monday, $3.50 each.

Men's Overalls 25c
REGULAR PRICE 50c
Men's bib overalls, of pin checked hickory; front, hip and rule pockets; all sizes to 42 waist; regular price 50c. Monday morning, 8 to 9, pair, 25c.

$2.00 Framed Pictures $1
Pretty framed pictures; excellent subjects; landscapes, marine views and figures; brown, gilt or black and gilt frames 16x20; pictures worth $2.00. Monday morning, 8 to 9, on the third floor, $1.00.

Mason Fruit Jars 50c Doz.
1 QT. SIZE
Mason's fruit jars, machine blown; best porcelain tops; you know what they are worth. Monday morning, from 8 to 9, in the basement, 50c dozen.

8-4 "Leader" Sheets 35c
50 dozen leader sheets, 2 yards wide and 2½ yards long; made from good quality bleached sheeting, finished with 3-inch hem. Monday morning, from 8 to 9, on a third floor bargain table, 35c each.

35c Table Covers 19c
Stamped art denim table covers; 22 inches square; floral designs and autumn leaves; worth regularly 35c. Monday, from 1 to 2 p.m., on Table 22, Aisle 2, 19c.

15c Handkerchiefs 7c
Women's handkerchiefs, of sheer Swiss and linen lawn; hemstitched; lace trimmed and embroidered; slightly soiled; worth 15c. Monday, from 1 to 2 p.m., on Table No. 22, Aisle 3, 7c each.

19c Sun Bonnets 10c
Sunbonnets for women and children; percales, chambrays and ginghams; trimmed with stitching and lace edged ruffles; 15c and 19c values. From 1 to 2 p.m., Monday, on a second floor bargain table, 10c.

$1.50 Shirt Waists 75c
Shirt waists of lawn and chambray; prettily made and well trimmed; good styles; regular price $1.25 and $1.50. Monday, from 1 to 2 p.m., on the second floor, 75c each.

$6.48 Street Hats $1.00
Street hats, of popular shapes and colors, well trimmed; values up to $6.48; this offer embraces any chiffon hat in our stock. Monday, from 1 to 2 p.m., choice, $1.00.

10c Box Stationery 5c
Box containing 24 sheets of good writing paper and 24 envelopes to match; good quality and pretty tints; regular price 10c. Monday, from 1 to 2 p.m., Stationery Department, rear of Aisle 6, 5c.

25c Castile Soap 10c
1½-lb. bars of fine Castile soap; absolutely pure; the sort that sell in most drug stores at 25c. Monday, from 1 to 2 p.m., on Table 114, main floor, the bar, 10c.

$3.00 Pajamas 50c
Men's pajamas, of madras cloth or flannelette; well trimmed; all sizes; values up to $3.00. Monday, from 1 to 2, p.m., on Table 83, Aisle 8, the suit, 50c.

50c Lace Hose 25c
Women's imported lace lisle hose; black or tan; new patterns; double sole, full fashioned; all sizes; regular 50c value. Monday, from 1 to 2 p.m., on Table 62, main floor, 25c a pair.

20c Table Oil Cloth 10c
Best quality table oil cloth; 1¼ yards wide; neat patterns; never sold for less than 20c, usually at 25c. Monday, from 1 to 2 p.m., on the third floor bargain table, 10c a yard.

"Hump" Hooks and Eyes 1c
The genuine "hump" hooks and eyes, white or black; all sizes; 2 dozen to a card; regular cut price 2½c. Monday, from 1 to 2 p.m., on Table No. 24, Aisle 2, main floor, 1c a card.

10c Silk Stocks 5c
Women's silk stocks, new styles, finished with French knots and medallion tabs; cheap at the regular price of 10c. Monday, from 1 to 2 p.m., on Table No. 11, main floor, 5c each.

25c Bolt Ribbon 10c
Velvet ribbon, widths up to No. 3½; ten-yard bolts; worth up to 25c; suitable for trimming purposes and fancy work. Monday, from 1 to 2 p.m., on Table No. 23, main floor, 10c a bolt.

49c Cambric Drawers 25c
Women's drawers, of fine quality cambric; cut wide and full; wide flounces, some trimmed with torchon, others with Valenciennes lace and tucks; values up to 49c. Monday, from 1 to 2 p.m., on a second floor bargain table, 25c.

WAGNERISTIC STAGE MANNERS.

BY JEROME K. JEROME.

[SPECIALLY CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES.]

THE argument of the late Herr Wagner was that grand opera—the music-drama, as he called it—included, and therefore did away with the necessity for, all other arts. Music in all its branches, of course, it provides; so much I will concede to the late Herr Wagner. There are times, I confess, when my musical yearnings might shock the late Herr Wagner—times when I feel unequal to following three distinct themes at one and the same instant. "Listen," whispers the Wagnerian enthusiast to me, "the cornet now has the Brunhilda motive." It seems to me in my then state of depravity as if the cornet had even more than this the matter with him. "The second violins," continues



"A love-lorn woman . . . trying to make herself heard."

the Wagnerian enthusiast, "are carrying on the Wotan theme." That they are "carrying on" goes without saying; the players' faces are streaming with perspiration. "The brass," explains my friend—his object is to cultivate my ear—"is accompanying the singers." I should have said drowning them. There are occasions when I can rave about Wagner with the best of them. High-class moods come to all of us. The difference between the really-class man and us commonplace workaday men is the difference between, say, the eagle and the barnyard chicken. I am the barnyard chicken. I have my wings. There are ecstatic moments when I feel I want to spurn the sordid earth and soar into the realms of art. I do fly a little, but my body is heavy, and I get only as far as the fence. After a while I find it lonesome sitting on the fence, and I hop down again among my fellows.

Listening to Wagner, during such temporary Philistinic mood, my sense of fair play is outraged. A lone, lorn woman stands upon the stage trying to make herself heard. She has to do this sort of thing for her living; maybe an invalid mother—younger brothers and sisters—are dependent upon her. One hundred and forty men, all armed with powerful instruments, well organized, and most of them looking well fed, combine to make it impossible for a single note of that poor woman's voice to be heard above their din. I see her standing there, opening and shutting her mouth, getting redder and redder in the face. She is singing; one feels sure of it; one could hear her if only those 140 men would ease up for a minute. She makes one mighty, supreme effort; above the



"Tells the audience how he adores her."

banging of the drums, the blare of the trumpets, the shrieking of the strings, that last despairing note is distinctly heard. She has won, but the victory has cost her dear. She sinks down fainting on the stage and is carried off by supers. Chivalrous indignation has made it difficult for me to keep my seat watching the unequl contest. My instinct was to leap the barrier, hurl the bald-headed chief of her enemies from his high chair, and lay about me with the trombone or the clarionet—whichever might have come easier to my snatch. "You cowardly lot of bullies," I have wanted to cry, "are you not ashamed of yourselves? A hundred and forty of you against one and that one a still beautiful and comparatively speaking youngish lady. Be quiet for a moment, can't you, and give the poor girl a chance."

A lady of my acquaintance says that sitting out a Wagnerian opera seems to her like listening to a singer accompanied by four orchestras playing different tunes at the same time. As I have said, there are times when Wagner carries me along with him, when I exult in the crash and whirl of his contending harmonies. But, alas, there are those other moods—those after-dinner moods—when my desire is for something distinctly resembling a tune. Still, these are other composers of grand opera besides Wagner. I grant, with the late Herr Wagner, that so far as music is concerned, opera can supply us with all we can need.

But it was also Wagner's argument that grand opera could supply us with acting, and there I am compelled to disagree with him. Wagner thought that the arts of acting and singing could be combined. I have seen artists the great man had trained himself. As singers they left nothing to be desired, but the acting in grand opera has never yet impressed me. Wagner never succeeded in avoiding the operatic convention, and nobody else ever will. When the operatic lover meets his sweetheart he puts her in a corner and, turning his back upon her, comes down to the footlights and tells the audience how he adores her. When he has finished, he, in his turn, retires into the corner and she comes down and tells the audience that she is simply mad about him. Overcome with joy at finding she really cares for him, he comes down "right" and says that this is the happiest moment of his life; and she stands "left," twelve feet away from him, and has the presentiment that all this sort of thing is much too good to last. They go off together backward, side by side. If there is any love-making, such as I understand by the term, it is done "off." This is not my idea of acting. But I do not see how you are going to substitute for it anything more natural. When you are singing at the top of your voice, you don't want a heavy woman hanging around your neck. When you are killing a man and warbling about it at the same time, you don't want him fooling around you defending himself. You want him to have a little reasonable patience and to wait in his proper place till you have finished telling him, or rather telling the crowd, how much you hate and despise him. When the proper time comes—and if he is where you expect to find him while thinking of your upper C—you will hit him lightly on the shoulder with your sword, and then he can die to his own particular tune. If you have been severely wounded in battle, or in any sort of a row, and have got to sing a long ballad before you finally expire, you don't want to have to think how a man would really behave who knew he had only a few minutes to live and was feeling bad about it. The chances are that he would not want to sing at all. The woman who really loved him would not encourage him to sing. She would want him to keep quiet while she moved herself about a bit, in case that there was anything that could be done for him. If a bloodthirsty mob is climbing the stairs after you, you do not want to stand upright with your arms stretched out, a good eighteen inches from the door, while you go over at some length, the varied incidents leading up to the annoyance. If your desire were to act naturally, you would push against that door for



"Don't want a heavy woman hanging 'round your neck."

all you were worth, and yell for somebody to bring you a chest of drawers and a bedstead—things like that, to pile up against it. If you were a king, and were giving a party, you would not want your guests to fix you up at the other end of the room and leave you there, with nobody to talk to but your own wife, while they turned their backs upon you, and had a long and complicated dance all to themselves. You would want to be in it; you would want to let them know that you were king. In acting, all these little points have to be considered. In opera, everything is rightly sacrificed to musical necessity. I have seen the young, enthusiastic opera singer who thought that he or she could act and sing at the same time. The experienced artist takes the center of the sage and husbands his resources. Whether he is supposed to be indignant because somebody has killed his mother, or cheerful because he is going out to fight his country's foes, who are only waiting till he has finished singing before attacking the town, he leaves it to the composer to make clear.

Also it was Herr Wagner's idea that the back cloth would leave the opera-goer indifferent to the picture gallery. The castle on the rock, accessible only by balloon, in which every window lights up simultaneously and instantaneously one minute after sunset, while the full moon is rushing up the sky at the pace of a champion comet. That wonderful sea that suddenly opens and swallows up the ship. Those snow-clad mountains, over which the shadow of the hero passes like a threatening cloud. The grand old chateau trembling in the wind. What need, will ask the opera-goer of the future, of your Turners and your Corots, when for prices ranging from a shilling upward we can have a dozen pictures such as these rolled up and down before us every evening.

But, perhaps, the most daring hope of all was the dream that came to Herr Wagner that his opera-singers, his



"The chorus always fascinates me."

grouped choruses would eventually satisfy the craving of the public for high-class statuary. I am not quite sure the general public does care much for statuary. I do not know whether the idea has ever occurred to the anarchist, but were I myself organizing secret committee meetings for unholy purposes, I should invite my comrades to meet in that section of the local museum devoted to statuary. I can conceive of no place where we should be freer from prying eyes and listening ears. A select few, however, do appreciate statuary, and such, I am inclined to think, will not be weaned from their passion by the contemplation of the opera-singer in his or her various quaint costumes. And even if the tenor always satisfied our ideal of Apollo and the soprano were always as sylph-like as she is described in the libretto, even then I should doubt the average operatic chorus being regarded by the connoisseur as a cheap and pleasant substitute for a bas-relief from the Elgin marbles. The great thing required of the operatic chorus is experience. The young and giddy-pated the chorus master has no use for. The sober, honest, industrious lady or gentleman with a knowledge of music is very properly his ideal.

The chorus always fascintes me. I watch it while it is on the stage in preference to following the principals. What I admire about it chiefly is its untiy. The whole village dresses alike. In wicked worldly villages there is a rivalry, a competition, leading to heartburn and jealousy. One lady comes out suddenly on, say, a bank holiday, in a fetching blue that conquers every male heart. Next holiday her rival cuts her out with a green hat. In the operatic village it must be that the girls gather together beforehand to arrange this thing. There is probably a meeting called. "The dear count's wedding," announces the chairwoman, "you will be all pleased to hear, has been fixed for the fourteenth, at 11 o'clock in the morning. The entire village will be assembled at ten-thirty to await the return of the bridal cortege from the church and offer its felicitations. Married ladies will, of course, come accompanied by their husbands. Unmarried ladies must each bring a male partner as near their own height as possible. Fortunately, in this village, the number of males is exactly equal to the of females, so that uniformity can be maintained. The children will organize themselves into an independent body and will group themselves picturesquely. It has been thought advisable," continues the chairwoman, "for reasons that I need not enter into here, that the village should meet the dear count and his bride at some spot not too far from the local alehouse. The costume to be worn by the ladies will consist of a short pink skirt, terminating at the knee and ornamented with festoons of flowers; above will be worn a bolero of mauve silk, without sleeves, and cut décolleté. The shoes should be of yellow satin over flesh-colored stockings. Ladies who are "out" will wear pearl necklaces, and a simple device in emeralds to decorate the hair. Thank God, we can all of us afford it and provide the weather holds up and nothing unexpected happens—he is not what I call a lucky man, our count, and it is always as well to be prepared for possibilities—well, I think we may look forward to a really pleasant day." It cannot be done, Herr Wagner, believe me. You cannot substitute the music drama for all the arts combined. The object to be aimed at by the wise composer should be to make us, while listening to his music, forgetful of all remaining artistic considerations.

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BUYING OLD CLOTHES.

Countries in Which Cast-off Garments Always Find a Ready Sale.

[Pearson's Weekly:] Every year thousands of bales of cast-off clothing leave England's shores.

The savage people of the world, anxious to array themselves in the garb of civilization at low prices, are the dealer's customers.

A recent consular report mentions that the natives of Mauritius are eagerly demanding second-hand waistcoats of the willow pattern, fashionable some years ago in London.

Africa is the land for old top hats. Cylinders which formerly graced the heads of Bond-street fops are now being worn by the swells of Swaziland, Ashanti and Senegambia. A Belgian firm, which trades with the Congo, every year exports over 10,000 old top hats, mostly bought through a London dealer.

Vast numbers of old hats, too, find new homes in Portuguese West Africa.

Angola imports our gloves, paying high prices for cleaned white kid. To Madagascar go hundreds of dancing shoes, both English and French. In Southern Abyssinia and Somaliland, English top boots and leggings find a ready sale.

The Tunguses and Buriats of Siberia buy our women's cast-off blouses for summer wear. A Hamburg firm every spring purchases, in London, thousands of pairs of old stockings, and sends them to the Central Asian steppes, where they are worn as gloves and arm coverings by Kirghiz women.

To Persia go frock coats and carpet slippers. At Oman, to the south, there is a great demand for collars, which are worn by the tribesmen in the interior as armlets.

New Guiana accounts for a good percentage of cast-off women's clothing. A Papuan man reaches the highest possible social preëminence when attired in a serge skirt. Some New Guinea tribes thirst for old slippers, not for wear, but as amulets to keep off the Evil One.

Dutch traders with Java buy large quantities of English clothing. The Javans have an unquenchable thirst for cricket caps of a kind worn only in England; and thousands picked up in London at a penny apiece fetch the equivalent of sixpence in Batavia. The less civilized Javans purchase English tea-cosies, which they wear on their heads.

In the Bismarck Archipelago and Solomon Islands there is keen competition for ancient British boots. Natives, otherwise utterly unclad, may be seen adorned in dancing pumps, the soles of which no longer exist.

Old English underclothing used formerly to go to Hawaii, where it was worn as "overclothing," but American competition has killed this trade.

Honolulu, however, still accounts for a great many English hats, bowlers being preferred to "toppers."

When antimacassars went out of fashion, large quantities were exported to the Sandwich Islands, where they were worn as mantillas or shawls, by dark-eyed chieftainesses.

Old corsets and cycling stockings go to the Fiji Islands. The Fijians also absorb a considerable proportion of our worn-out trousers, showing a decided preference for those of loud pattern.

Old cricket belts and waistbands are sold in large numbers in all the tiny islands of Micronesia. The Caroline Islanders sometimes adorn themselves with two or three belts at the same time.

Mindanaos, in the Philippines, display a great desire for cuffs and false shirt fronts of English make. India-rubber collars are also much in demand.

German agents buy large quantities of our cast-off clothing for shipment to South America. The Indians and negroids of Brazil buy women's hats, the chiefs extracting the feathers or artificial flowers for their own adornment, and giving the bare shapes to their wives.

In the diamond district of Central Brazil the natives purchase English colored shirts for wear on ceremonial occasions, and the inhabitants of the great forests south of the Amazon pay large prices for worn-out "boas."

The Indians of Bolivia prefer our knickerbockers to our trousers. So profitable is the trade that a firm in Lubeck finds it pays to make new knickerbockers of cheap cloth, and export them when the second-hand supply is short of the demand. In the highlands near La Paz, a second-hand dress coat is a sign of distinction.

Vast numbers of our cast-off overcoats go to the Argentine. Of these some are worn by the Europeanized Indians; but the less civilized natives wear them without much clothing underneath, embroidering the collars with beautiful designs in beads and threads. The Argentine natives also buy many of our old waistcoats.

When "spats" went out of fashion, thousands of pairs were shipped to Santiago for the adornment of the Indians of Chile, who wore them round the ankles with the instep half projecting behind. During their funeral ceremonies some of these tribes regard a frayed shirt as the proper thing.

The Peruvian Indians, however, have the strangest taste of all, many of them wearing our cast-off neckties around the knees as garters.

ROUND TRIP FROM LOS ANGELES TICKETS NOW 50c

HUNTINCTON BEACH NOW

HUNTINGTON BEACH CARS AT SIXTH AND MAIN

The entire press of Los Angeles, and prominent people who are in a position to know, have prophesied a brilliant future for Huntington Beach.

Huntington Beach has never experienced even a suggestion of a boom. Its growth has been as substantial as it has been rapid. Now is "Huntington Beach time."

Southern California Methodist Conference Is Now In Session At Huntington Beach

The Methodists of Southern California are now holding their first meeting in their new Conference headquarters at Huntington Beach. The great meeting will continue until August 13th. Go down now while rates are low and witness this great public event. You will also have an opportunity to investigate the "town you've heard so much about." MAKE YOUR MIND TO GO TODAY—AND GO.

Dr. Bulgin, one of the world's most successful evangelists, is conducting the assembly and Prof. Otto Gates, the noted singer, is the musical director.

Huntington Beach is 32 miles from Los Angeles.

Why Was Huntington Beach Chosen by the Methodists?

Because it is the most desirably located beach town in Southern California—is peopled with a refined element—and will NEVER HAVE A SALOON.

On the magnificent broad-gauge Huntington electric road.

Huntington Beach has metropolitan improvements superior to those in many cities with a population of 25,000 and more. The new water system alone will be sufficient to supply 200,000 people. The street system, cement curbs, walks, etc., are unsurpassed in the Southwest. The entire city has been laid out with a view to its great future.

Terse Talk to Messrs. Homeseeker and Investor

Mr. Homeseeker, are you looking for a location in Southern California where prospects and general conditions are brightest for the man of moderate means? If you are—you belong at Huntington Beach. Grow up with the town—share its success—get in line with progressive people—come Today and bring your friends.

Mr. Investor, if you want property in a location where land values have increased from 50 to 500 per cent. in 2 years—you'll find it at Huntington Beach. Your dollars will stretch themselves farther here than in any other beach town on the Coast. It's a matter of record that no individual has ever lost a dollar by investing at Huntington Beach.

The future commercial importance of Huntington Beach will be founded upon its proximity to the great citrus fruit belt and the world's largest celery farms. It will become the natural shipping center for millions of dollars' worth of products. Get in at HUNTINGTON BEACH NOW and share its prosperity.

Good Lots $250 and Up

United Realty Board of Huntington Beach, Cal.

HUNTINCTON BEACH NOW

TERMS: 1-3 Cash Balance 6 and 12 Months

Huntington Beach Co.
332 BYRNE BUILDING
LOS ANGELES

The "TURNER" Shoe for Men.

H. Baker

This question is asked of us very frequently: Why is that stomach trouble is so difficult to cure?

Our answer is, that too many medicines are given that only relieve the symptoms of stomach trouble, like pepsin and its different compounds, or soda and the different alkalies. These aid digestion or neutralize an acid condition, but only at the time when taken.

What is necessary, is to cure the cause. We have seen sufferers take pounds and pounds of such medicine, and their stomach would gradually get worse.

Nau's Dyspepsia Cure

subdues the local inflammation due from a deranged stomach, which causes a catarrhal condition and which in turn prevents the proper flow of the gastric juice, causing all kinds of stomach troubles.

NAU'S DYSPEPSIA CURE

is curing hundreds of old cases, supposed to be incurable, cases of 10 to 30 years standing.

"I derived the greatest possible benefit from the use of Nau's Dyspepsia Cure. I began the use of it, I think, in February last, at a time when it seemed as if I should have to give up trying to get well, but obtained almost immediate relief. You certainly have my everlasting gratitude for furnishing me with a remedy that relieved me of the greatest suffering I was ever compelled to endure. Regarding the parties to whom I have recommended Nau's Dyspepsia Cure, a number of dyspeptic found equally, or nearly as good results as I did; and another, whose difficulty was in the early stages, obtained immediate and lasting relief.

"GEO MACK.

One dollar a bottle, six bottles for $5.0 Express prepaid. For sale by first-class druggists. If not obtainable, send to

F. NAU COMPANY,
203 Broadway, New York
Or FRANK NAU,
Portland, Oregon.

Send for booklet.

For sale by the Off Drug Co., formerly Off & Son, 214 South Spring street; McLain & Holland Drug Co., Spring and Temple and Fifth and Main streets, Los Angeles, Cal.

Hamburger's

127 to 147 N. Broadway, Cor. 1st, Los Angeles

COMPETITION TO TRADE

WHAT OTHERS ADVERTISE, WE SELL FOR LESS.

35c Silk Dotted Mousseline de Soie

A handsome and popular wash textile for dainty evening dresses; strictly new goods just been received; positively 35c values; is silk dotted on colorings of plain cardinal, cream, black, Nile, white, champagne, light blue and heliotrope. Special Monday only. **Per Yard 19c**

Free Beach Delivery

Free Beach Delivery to Ocean Park, Santa Monica, Long Beach, San Pedro; also Hollywood, Pasadena, Colegrove and Prospect Park.

20c Bleached Sheeting at, Per Yard 16⅔c

For Monday only one case of 72 inch bleached sheeting; good quality; soft finished and sells always at 20c.

Hamburger's

127 to 147 N. Broadway, Cor. 1st, Los Angeles

COMPETITION TO TRADE

WHAT OTHERS ADVERTISE, WE SELL FOR LESS.

Specials in Women's Underwear and Gloves

Summer Merchandise at a Saving of From 1-3 to 1-2

Underwear and gloves are necessarily component parts of every woman's attire and during the summer season every well dressed woman sees to it that she has a full complement. Quality considered, these prices will certainly prompt you to purchase.

Women's $1.50 and $2.00 Pure Silk Vests at $1.00

25 dozen plain Swiss ribbed pure silk vests; finished with crocheted yokes; also Swiss ribbed vests with hand-crocheted yokes and hand-made medallions inserted; something entirely new. Look where you will, compare with what others offer, and they cannot be matched under $1.50 and $2.00.

$3.50, 16-button Suede Or Glace Kid Gloves at.... $2.50

The popular elbow length both Suede and Glace kid; black and white; the regular mosquetaire style; swell gloves for street wear at present; very scarce and can not be duplicated in other stores under $3.50.

$1.50 Milanese ... 75c
...of Milanese silk ...shades of popular ...violet, helio... ...rose and the new ...green, champagne, ...and navy; three ...embroidery; double tip, ...with fancy forchets ...large pearl clasp ...pearl buttons.

Summer ... 12½c
...Swiss ribbed; low ...taped at neck ...both out size ...made. Also plain ...with fancy colored ...up to 25c.

50c 2-clasp Lisle Gloves per pair 29c

A good quality Lisle glove; black, white and all colors; 2 or 3 clasp; Paris Point embroidered backs; some with pearl clasps. A few are genuine "Kayser" with the name stamped on the button, but all are 50c values.

$1.25 Elbow Length Silk Gloves at 95c

16-button Milanese silk gloves—old rose, violet, pearl, new greens, maize, pink, blue and white; have double tips; finished with three rows of embroidery on back, and cannot be duplicated anywhere under $1.25.

35c and 50c Egyptian Lisle Vests at 25c

White only; low neck; sleeveless; Swiss ribbed; silk taped at neck and shoulders; have hand-finished edges. Also allover lace vests trimmed at neck with Valenciennes lace. 35c and 50c values regularly.

$1.00 and $1.25 French Lisle Vests at... 59c

Plain white brilliant French Lisle; low neck; sleeveless style; hand-crocheted yokes; also Valenciennes yokes in butterfly patterns; a number of out size Swiss ribbed vests with crocheted yokes in the lot. Regular $1.00 and $1.25 values.

...Wash Combination ... 15c
...ver created a handsome belt ...to be sold at a popular price. ...ased his first and only gross ...them much under value. They ...ck, blue, tan, champagne and ...combinations and effects; ...gilt buckles and eyelets;

...Coat Shopping ... 95c
...ur stock recently featured we ...ved for Monday's selling a sam... ...of shopping bags; elegantly fit... ...of real seal and genuine walrus ...and some of them can be dupli... ...where under $3.50.

Dressmakers' Findings

Wanted Notions at Less

9c white feather-stitched braid per piece 5c.
5c card steel safety pins 3c.
5c "Windsor" hooks and eyes, sizes 3 and 4, card 2½c.
15c handy needle books 5c.
10c crystal top hat-pins each 5c.
5c brass pins, 360 on paper 3c.
10c World's Fair pin cubes 5c.
5c Siroco pin books 3c.
18c Nainsook dress shields, pair 10c.
15c assorted pearl buttons, dozen 5c.
25c rubber sleeves protectors 15c.
5c, 100-yard spool linen thread 3c.
25c pin-on hose supporters 15c.
10c new shape collar foundations 5c.

50c Super Garden Sets, at 35c

Consist of steel shovel, hoe and rake; all well made; serviceable size; just the thing for children at home or beach. Monday, no phone orders.

BASEMENT.

MEN'S WANTS NOT OVERLOOKED

August Bargains in the Most Stylish Wearables

Our furnishing and clothing departments are replete with everything that a man wears; every article of best manufacture and yet priced from one-fourth to one-third less than the same article in exclusive furnishing stores.

Men's $3.00 and $3.50 Wash and Silk Mixed Vests at $1.69

Plain white or fancy neat patterns in black and gray colorings; the materials French Piques, Ducks, Marseilles, or silk mixed and mercerized vestings. All have the removable pearl buttons; sizes range 33 to 44 and cannot be duplicated under $3.00 to $3.50.



Men's 75c Summer Underwear at..... 50c

Best quality French made combed Egyptian Balbriggan; silk finished; all edge seams are re-enforced; drawers have double bicycle seats; sizes range 34 to 48 and are regular 75c values.

Men's 75c Muslin Night Robes at..... 50c

Of good quality linen finished muslin; plain or fancy silk trimmed; are in military, turn down or collarless styles; have deep cuffs and yokes; amply proportioned throughout and sizes range 14 to 19.

Men's $15.00 to $20.00 All Wool Suits at.. $9.45

Single or double breasted styles; 3-piece suits of all wool Cheviots, Tweeds and Homespuns; light and medium weights; brown, tan and gray mixtures or small broken checks; coats and vests lined with Mohair Serge; coats with light felt undercollars; overhanging military shoulders; both collars and lapels fit closely. Pants have belt straps and are in all sizes. Positively worth $15.00 to $20.00.

Men's and Youths' $ 0.00 to $12.50 Outing Suits $4.95

Of wool Tweeds and Homespuns; light and medium shades of tan, brown and gray; small stripe, check and mixed patterns; coats skeleton with self facings; some have patch pockets; coats have belt straps; raised side seams; either plain bottoms or with cuffs. Youths' sizes range 13 to 20 years; the men's 34 to 44 inches.

Men's 75c Unlaundered White Shirts at..... 50c

Of linen finished muslin with 4-ply linen bosom and wrist bands; long or short bosom styles; have cushion neck bands; continuous back and sleeves; all finished with plackets; sizes 14 to 18 and regular 75c values.

Men's 50c and 75c Silk Neckwear at..... 25c

All styles and colors; four-in-hands, Tecks, strings, shield and band bows, bat wings and Windsors. The four-in-hands in all widths from ½ up to 3 inches; plain colors or fancy patterns; some reversible; others with silk lined backs but all of them 50c to 75c values.

Women's 75c and $1.00 Lisle Hose at 50c

400 pairs of allover lace hose of genuine brilliant lisle thread; also lace ankle with hand-embroidered insteps; and plain lisle with embroidered insteps; all made double soles, heels and toes and worth 75c and $1.00.

Women's and Children's 35c and 50c Hosiery at.. 25c

Women's plain gauze lisles or plain black cotton and fancy boot patterns with hand-embroidered ankles or fancy tops in Rembrandt ribbed. Children's allover lace lisles in black or lisles in plain black, tans and browns, double soles, heels and toes.

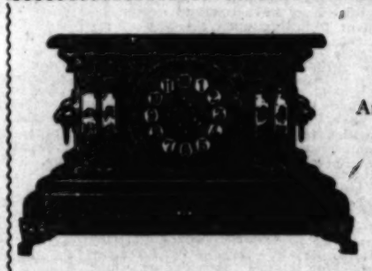


New Ribbons, worth to 40c, widths No. 60 to 7 inches, per yard..... 25c

Taffeta, Messaline, satin Taffeta and Louisene; black, white, cream and all street and pastel colorings; also Persian and Dresden figured, fancy dot, stripe, and plaid ribbons.

Fancy Ribbons, worth to $1.25, per yard..... 49c

Some of the best fancies in Taffeta satin Taffeta and Messaline; widths No. 60 to 8 inches; pompadour, Persian and Dresden effects; also two-tone and multi-colored effects for sashes, bows, girdles and millinery purposes.



$7.50 Standard Eight-day Clocks at $4.45

An exceptional opportunity to purchase an 8-day cathedral bell standard clock; have hour strike cup bell; clock is 17¾ long by 11½ inches high; 5-inch dial; either white or gilt, bronze or metal trimmed; fancy marbleized columns and mouldings; superior finish throughout; guaranteed to keep correct time and kept in repair free for one year. This clock is a $7.50 value specially priced for a limited time at choice..... **$4.45**

Graniteware Sale

...ly Merchandise, One-Third Under Regular Prices



...fry pans 25c. 25c soup strainer 19c. 15c drinking cups 10c. 35c tea pots 25c.

...Dippers 10c
...Pans, tubed 19c
...Coffee Boilers 49c
...Cups 10c
...Buckets 19c
...Meat Cookers 69c
...Pans 49c
...Sauce Pans 29c
...Covered Chamber Pails 69c
...Pots 49c
...Boilers 69c
...Yogurt Pudding Pans 15c
...Pans 29c
...Kettles 49c
...Pudding Pans 19c
...Preserve Kettles 69c



35c Berlin kettles 25c.



70c water pails 49c.



18c pie pans 10c.



...18c sauce pans 19c. 26c 1-pt. tea steeper, 19c. 15c pudding pans 10c.

Summer Sale Tapestries

Prices About Half Regular

Just the kind of draperies you need and which are at present so inexpensive as to enable you to supply all your wants.

75c Real India Art Covers 39c

Are 1½ yards square; choice Oriental patterns and colorings; can be divided and used as a pair for short windows.

$1.50 Hand Printed India Covers 75c

Handsome hand printed India covers, 2 yards square; choice for draperies for cosy corners or divided will make beautiful window curtains and positively are worth $1.50 each.

THIRD FLOOR.

$4.50 Hand Silk Emb. Curtains, each $2.50

A very rich Kutch border curtain; silk hand embroidered; 3 yards long; used as side draperies or for cosy corners; unique colorings and patterns; never retail under $4.50.

$5.00 Chantilly Curtains, a pair, each $3.95

50 inches wide by 3 yards long; embroidered all over in silk done by hand and one of the very richest draperies from the Orient; serviceable alike for doors or cosy corners and positively worth $5.00.

Children's White Dresses Less Than Half

An Offering That All Mothers Will Appreciate

Children's $7.50 White All Linen Dresses at, choice $2.98

Made in the popular "Peter Thompson" style for girls 6 to 14 years; the material finest all linen; perfect in fit and finish and every one of them a $7.50 value.



$4.00 Girls' White Dresses at $1.49

White linen or Pique in Buster Brown or bloused styles; some finished with trimmings of pink or blue; sizes 2 to 6 years and values up to $4.00 in the lot.

SECOND FLOOR.

$5 Children's White Dresses at $1.98

Either of linen or Pique in suspender, Buster Brown or bloused styles; all nicely made and finished and are for girls 6 to 14 years; large assortment of values up to $5.00.

Mid-Summer Sale Cameras and Photo Supplies

Prices Positively Lower than Elsewhere in Southern California

$2.00 "Buster Brown" Cameras at..... $1.75

Take 2¼x3¼ pictures; fitted with 2 brilliant finders; fine lens and shutter; adjustable to snap shots or time exposures; is covered with imitation leather.

Eastman's $25.00 Cartridge Kodak at..... $19.00

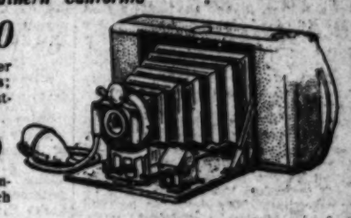
Takes 4x5 pictures; uses "N. C." films or plates; has two brilliant finders; "R. R." lens; extension bellows; rack and pinion; best construction throughout.

$22.00 Eastman's No. 4 "Bullet" Special Cameras $10

Takes 4x5 pictures; uses either films or plates; "R. R." lens; focusing scale; automatic shutter; brilliant finders.

Eastman's $10.00 Panorama Kodaks at $8.90

The No. 1 Panorama Kodak—genuine Eastman; takes 2¼x7 inch pictures.



$35 5x7 Eastman Cartridge Kodak as above $21.50

75c tripod, 2 piece, brass trimmed, 50c.
25c and 35c photo library paste, large size, watertight compartment, 10c.
25c Eastman's hydrocainon developer for plates or films, 19c.
50c Metol—Mimol developer, box 6 tubes, 49c.
10c Ingento acid hypo in wood box, 7c.
15c toning and fixing tube for all kinds of gelatin printing out papers, 10c.
50c Lusterine, 18x36 inch, for pillow tops, 50c.
25c Lusterine, 12x18 inch, for pillow tops, 25c.
25c best non-curling films, 3¼x3½, 6 exposures, guaranteed to January 1, 25c.
40c 12-exposure films, as above, 30c.
50c best non-curling films, 4x5, six exposures, guaranteed to January 1, 35c.
25c best non-curling films, 2½x4¼, 6 exposures, for Eastman No. 1 A, 19c.
12 Cyko paper, prints at night, 2¼x2¼, dozen 8c.
12c Cyko paper, prints at night, 2¼x4¼, dozen 8c.
15c Cyko paper, prints at night, 4x5, dozen 10c.
20c Cyko paper, prints at night, 5x7, dozen 25c.
Cyko paper, prints at night, 3½x3½, per half gross, 45c.
60c best plates, 4x5 per dozen, 35c.
10c wood printing frames, 3¼x3¼, 10c.
10c printing frames for No. 1 Brownie, 5c.
25c Excelsior dry plates, 5x7, per dozen, 45c.
20c 4x5 picture pocket folder, 4 compartments, 5c.
Harco mounts, no pasting, prints slip in, prices as follows: No. 2 Brownie, 12c per dozen; 2¼x3¼, 18c per dozen; 3¼x4¼, 25c per dozen; 4x5, 25c per dozen.
$2.50 pyrographic outfit complete with platinum point, bulb, benzoin bottle, lamp; packed in wood box, $1.69.

NEW SHEET MUSIC

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

Yankee Grit,
Poppies,
Dorothy Vernon Waltzes,
The Western Girl,
Laughing Water, by Herman.
The Giggler.
My Cymbeline,
My Sweet Little Eskimo.
A Picnic for Two, (latest by composer of Teasing.)
My Irish Molly O.
Moonlight (song.)
In Vacation Time.
My Sweet Little Carabou,
Karsina.
A Southern Dream, (new waltzes.)
The Palm Limited, march, by Lincoln.
Would You Care, (Chas. K. Harris's latest.)
Abraham, (A. Von Tilzer, coon song.)
I May Be Crazy But I Ain't No Fool.
Greater Los Angeles, march and two-step.

at choice per copy 23c

$1.50 COPYRIGHT NOVELS

75 TITLES TO SELECT FROM

The Sky Pilot—Ralph Connor.
The Christian—Hall Caine.
Prisoner of Zenda—Anthony Hope.
Rupert of Hentzau—Anthony Hope.
Honorable Peter Stirling—Ford.
Monsieur Beaucaire—Tarkington.
Daughter of the Sioux—King.
Mr. Isaacs—Crawford.
Soldiers of Fortune—Davis.
Call of the Wild—London.
Brewster's Millions—McCutcheon.
Hound of the Baskervilles—Doyle.
Palace of the King—Crawford.
If I Were King—McCarthy.
Castle Craneycrow—McCutcheon.
Hearts Courageous—Rives.
Right of Way—Parker.
Alice of Old Vincennes—Thompson
Gordon Keith—Page.
Gentleman from Indiana—Tarkington

at choice per volume 58c

Special Values in Folding Go-carts

Prices So Cheap that Baby Can Afford to Ride



$2.50 Folding Go-carts at..... $1.98

Perforated back; wood seat; green enameled gearing; light weight; folds compactly; can be carried on street car; sells regularly at $2.50. Special Monday, no phone orders.

$15 Reclining Go-carts at..... $10.00

Reclining back; rattan body; patent adjustable front; green enameled gearing; rubber hub caps; double springs; rubber tired auto wheels; detachable cushions; fitted with parasol. Monday only, no phone orders.

...tion Body $7.98

...reclining patterns; have ...front; reed seat; green en... ...rubber hub caps; springs; ...inch auto rubber tired wheels. ...no phone orders.

$17.50 Reclining Go-carts at $14.95

Full rattan body; reclining back; green enameled gearing; rubber hub caps; double springs; foot brake; 16-inch auto rubber tired wheels; detachable folding cushions; complete with large lined parasol; both ruffle and rosette. Special Monday, no phone orders.

"Victor" Talking Machines

Free "Victor" Musical Recitals Tuesday and Thursday, 2 to 4 p. m.

The "Victor" is the greatest musical instrument reproducing with absolute accuracy all successes, vocal and instrumental, of the famous composers. We ask you to attend one of our Tuesday and Thursday afternoon recitals and demonstration of the wonderful Victor Talking Machines. Prices for machines and supplies as follows:



Improved Victor talking machine, No. 6, $105.
Improved Victor talking machine, No. 3, $75.
Improved Victor talking machine, No. 2, $52.50.
Improved Victor Monarch Junior, $27.50.
Improved Victor Monarch, No. 1, $25.
Improved Victor Royal, $17.50.
Victor 7-inch records, 50c each, or $5.00 dozen.
Victor 10-inch records, $1. each, or $10.00 dozen.
Victor 12-inch records, $1.50 each, or $15.00 dozen.
Victor 10-inch American Red Seal records, $2 each, or $20 doz.
Victor 12-inch American Red Seal records, $3 each or $30 doz.
Victor Melba or Tamagno records, $5 each.
Victor sound boxes, exhibition or concert, $5 each.
Victor needles, 100 for 10c or 200 for 25c.
Victor soften-tone needles, 200 for 25c.
Victor soften-tone attachments, 25c each.
Victor record cases to hold 25 10-inch records, $2.
Victor record case for 7 or 10-inch records, $3.50.
Victor cabinets to hold 144 asst. records, $12.50.
Victor record cabinets to hold 300 asst. records, $27.50.

We exchange old records and make a reasonable allowance. Our new August record list now ready for mailing. Send in your name.

BASEMENT.

Midsummer Clearance Stylish Millinery

Also Advance Showing of Early Fall Hats

We carry no hats from one season to another. The new season is just opening and all hats made up for spring and summer must go regardless of the sale prices, so we have taken all odd lots and broken lines and given them phenomenal price reductions. However, do not overlook the new styles also herewith advertised.

$4.00 Ready-to-wear Hats At 98c

For women and misses including high back sailor, saucer shapes and turbans of fancy or plain braids in popular colors and combinations; trimmed with silk or velvet folds, quills or pom pons. Odd lines and are worth as high as $4.00.



$7.50 Stylish White Hats at... $3.95

Either chip or fine Milan in polo or Maxine sailor shapes; trimmed with white silk and wings or black velvet ribbon, quills or wings; a fresh assortment from the workroom; all clean and worth $7.50.

New Felt Outing Hats at..... $2.95

For late summer and early fall—very popular just now for outing or riding; of best soft Melosine fur felt in fedora and cowboy shapes; white, silver, Alice blue, light blue, apple green and leather color.



$8.50 New Polo Hats at. $4.85

Hand made in white or black of best hair braid; fancy edge or plain; some with Maline ruffles; trimmed with velvet ribbon, quills, lace or velvet rosettes and aigrettes. Everyone a good value at $8.50.

Early Fall Suit Hats at $3.95

Good values at $6.50. We have just received them from New York; mostly in turban shapes of shirred silk and velvet or Mohair and Chenille braid with wings and velvet folds as trimming; all new colors and black.

$1.00 Flowers at Per Bunch..... 25c

100 dozen bunches of flowers for millinery trimming including silk violets, poppies, fine French roses and field flowers; all styles and all colors; regular 50c to $1.00 values.

$3.00 Ready-to-wear Hats at 50c

Turbans, sailors, high back shapes and large flares of fancy braids; trimmed with velvet, braids or folds, rosettes and ornaments, pom pons or quills; fresh and clean and worth $2.00 to $3.00.

$1.00 and $2.00 Untrimmed Hats at... 25c

Styles for women and misses including sailors, turbans, large flares and Colonials, white, black and colors of fancy braids or plain Jap or chip braids. Sold earlier in the season from $1.00 to $2.00.

SECOND FLOOR.

...inaware reduced to One-fourth Value

...enal Offerings for Monday Only

...and Odd Lots of ... 49c
...and brie-a-brac, ...bronze statuary, ...vases, salad bowls, ...syrup jugs, fancy ...and sconces, olive ...trays. Values up to ...

Sample Lines and Odd Pieces China and Statuary, Worth to $5.00, at choice..... 98c

Terra cotta busts and statuary, bisque statuary, placques, Louwelsa art vases, chocolate pots; 3-piece tea pot, sugar and cream sets; tobacco jars, salad bowls, cake and melon plates, holy figures, jardinieres and other handsome pieces for decorations or table uses, and values up to $5.00.

THIRD FLOOR.



$4.00 Extra Fine Tapestry Couch Covers at $1.95

Some of the very heaviest, finest goods made; are a sample line; a manufacturer's entire stock; are 50 and 60 inches wide; and are the same that are sold regularly at $4.00 each. Priced for Monday only, at $1.95.

THIRD FLOOR.

The Field of Fresh Literature—What Authors Are Saying, Doing and Writi

NEW BOOKS REVIEWED.

BY PROF. GUY CARLETON LEE,
(Of Johns Hopkins University.)
Assisted by other distinguished critics connected with other leading colleges and universities.

HISTORY AND BIOGRAPHY.

Jane Austen.

JANE AUSTEN, HER HOMES AND HER FRIENDS. By Constance Hill. John Lane Company, New York.

Jane Austen has come in for her full share of attention at the hands of writers. Much has been penned about this novelist. Some little—but it has been very little indeed—has been said in condemnation. But the most that has been written of Jane Austen has been in praise. She is regarded highly by both critics and readers, and though one or the other or both may have ceased reading her works, they continue to speak very highly of her. In his "An Introduction to English Literature," Prof. Maurice Francis Egan, of the Catholic University of America, could say: "Miss Austen, of all English women novelists, most deserves our gratitude and appreciation. Her books are stories of character, in which the highest art seems unconscious. She takes commonplace lives and describes them. Her characters breathe. It does not seem strange that Sir Walter Scott admired her novels. He could do the 'big bow-wow' business himself, but such impressions of quiet life as she gave in 'Sense and Sensibility,' 'Northanger Abbey,' 'Emma' and 'Persuasion' were beyond his power." Macaulay placed Miss Austen next to Shakespeare in the art of delineating human nature, while Charlotte Brontë could write: "She does her business of delineating the surface of the lives of genteel English people curiously well. . . . She ruffles her reader by nothing vehement, disturbs him by nothing profound. The passions are perfectly unknown to her; she rejects even a speaking acquaintance with that stormy sisterhood. . . . Her business is not half so much with the human heart as with the human eyes, mouth, hands and feet. What sees keenly, speaks aptly, moves flexibly, it suits her to study; but what throbs fast and full, though hidden, what the blood rushes through, what is the unseen seat of life and the sentient target of death—this Miss Austen ignores." And finally, Stephen Gwynn, in his "The Masters of English Literature," writes: "In any case Miss Austen is perhaps the most finished artist in English fiction. Her style, like herself, it should be noted, is fully of the eighteenth century. Sir Henry Craik points out with justice that it is closely modeled on what is most excellent in Johnson."

All this brings us to a work upon Jane Austen. This work has appeared before, and its reappearance is an evidence that it has not met with a lack of appreciation. "Jane Austen, Her Homes and Her Friends" is just what its title signifies. It is a work of the kind that today is popular. From beginning to end of the volume we have Jane Austen. We are told of her home life, of her friends, and what her friends did and said, but everything hinges—very properly—upon Jane Austen. If Miss Constance Hill lacks the true critical faculty—which we think we may assert she does—the book, nevertheless, as a loving sketch of a favorite author, is one that will please the admirers of Jane Austen. We would not recommend that one unacquainted with Jane Austen's work should take up the book. Miss Hill's enthusiasm may seem to him unreasonable. But one who has read any or all of the books by the English author, and who have found them to his liking, will not be displeased with this personal sketch of their author. The book is not of sufficient merit to be regarded as the biography of its subject. It is rather too gossipy for such a classification. Nor should it be read instead of a biography of Miss Austen. But for one who is sufficiently interested in Miss Austen to read several biographical works upon her life, we should recommend that this book be included among the lot. J. R. L.

—o—

The Civil War.

BOY SOLDIERS OF THE CONFEDERACY. By Susan R. Hull. Neale Publishing Company, Washington, D. C.

The announcement of a new history of the Civil War might very naturally cause consternation among those who have any conception of the extensiveness of the literature upon this period of our history. The Civil War—in biography, in general history, in philosophical works, and even in fiction—has been written about until it seems as if the final word must surely have been said. Despite this, however, volume after volume is added to the list. A new general history of the war is apt to raise the question as to why it was written. But there are phases of the war which are still to be written about. The general histories must be added to a host of general histories already in existence. The special work covers a field which has not been worked exhaustively, and which, in some cases, has not been covered at all. It is a special work upon the Civil War that we have before us.

Mrs. Susan R. Hull's book bears the very suggestive title: "Boy Soldiers of the Confederacy." It does not deal with the subject abstractly—such work might have required little labor on the part of an author. To have written of the boys who fought for the Confederacy in a general way would have been a work of little difficulty to one who is as widely acquainted with the subject as Mrs. Hull. She might have spoken of the fashion in which the boys enlisted; of their life on the march and in battle; and given some particular cases of the exhibition of bravery. All this to one who knew the Confederate army so intimately would have been a small task. But Mrs. Hull has made her work one that called for great labor, and her book gains in value to the same extent that she has willingly added to her task. The book does not deal with soldier boys in general, but it is a series of biographies of boys whose names are given and whose individual experiences are here set down.

The work will be of interest because of its historical, its biographical and its statistical value. But it will be of no less interest to those who are attracted to it solely because of its general appeal. There are to be found in the pages many stories that are inspiring and touching, and withal as interesting and exciting as tales of adventure. There are in all some hundred to a hundred and fifty biographical sketches. These are all indexed alphabetically. To this collection of data are added several papers of a general nature. We have an account of the cause for which boys fought, a sketch of the Confederate boys' President, the opinion of Lee as held by Jefferson Davis, and Charles Francis Adams's tribute to Lee. The pictures are not entirely appropriate to the volume, but they are not displeasing. There is too much about the older soldiers in the Confederate army in these pictures. They would be very appropriate to a life of Lee. We have fully one-fourth of the illustrations dealing with the great Southern commander. But, after all, we should not, perhaps, complain, because the exclusion of these photographs would have been but so much loss to the reader, for they are welcome in almost any book, and truly, Gen. Lee was an inspiration to many of the boys who fought under the flag of the Southern cause.

In 1862, Mrs. Hull informs us, Gen. John E. Wool, then commanding in Baltimore, had an interview with her in which he expressed his views upon the fighting qualities of boys. The provost marshal had ordered a draft of all boys of 16 or over, and Gen. Wool had revoked the order. In explaining why he would not permit it to be put into execution, he said: "This order once given, every boy in Maryland, all of whom are standing on tiptoe to cross the border, only held back by mothers and sisters, would be with Lee before night, and with an army of boys, Lee could whip the world. They are the best soldiers in the world, as they are incapable of fear because they do not know the meaning of danger." Wool was probably, a bit enthusiastic in his regard for the boy as a soldier, and yet some of the stories told here bear out his high estimate. The following story is told of Robert E. Lee, Jr., son of the southern commander: "President Davis says while he was on duty in South Carolina and Georgia, Lee's youngest son, Robert, then a mere boy, left school and came down to Richmond, announcing his purpose to go into the army. His older brother, Curtis, was a member of my staff, and after a conference we agreed that it was useless to send the boy back to school, that he probably would not wait in Richmond for the return of his father; so we selected a battery which had been organized in Richmond and sent Robert to join it. Gen. Lee told me that at the Battle of Sharpsburg this battery suffered so much that it had to be withdrawn for repairs and some fresh horses, but as he had no troops even to offer a reserve, as soon as a battery could be made useful it was ordered forward. He said that as it passed him a boy, much stained with powder, mounted as a driver of one of the guns, said, 'Are you going to put us in again, general?' After replying to him in the affirmative, he was struck by the voice of the boy, and asked him, 'Whose son are you, my boy?' and was answered 'I am Robbie, father; don't you know me?' Whereupon his father said, 'God bless you, my son, go on!'"

The brevity of this little anecdote, that by a writer of less judgment might have been spoiled by extension, is admirable. There are many tales equally interesting in the book. The work is well suited for the young reader. It will not be less pleasing to the older reader, however. Among the stories told some are of unknown boys. For instance, we are told: "Among the prisoners brought from West Virginia to Baltimore was Capt. Henry Robinson of Staunton, who told me of the following incident: There were many boys captured with him. They were hungry, tired, some barefooted, all ragged; some bareheaded or with the merest apologies for hats. As they passed down Madison street, near Charles, on the way to jail, Miss M—— G——, who was looking at them, exclaimed sneeringly: 'Is this your southern chivalry?' One young fellow threw off his brimless hat, and turning to her said, 'Yes, madam, yours to command for service; save these bonds.'—pointing to the guards. Miss G. then exclaimed, 'They've actually read the Bible!' Both guards and prisoners gave a rousing cheer and Miss G. retired." J. C. A., JR.

FICTION.

By Pansy.

DAVID RANSOM'S WATCH. By Pansy (Mrs. G. H. Alden.) Lothrop Publishing Company, Boston.

There are many divisions or classes of fiction readers, just as there are many grades or standards of novels. Those who are capable of passing judgment upon matters literary indorse the writings of this author as constituting literature; they label the writings of another writer as unliterary. It is probable that those capable of passing judgment upon literary works would not class very high the products of "Pansy," not because in their own field they are not as readable to their own special audience as more literary products; but because the critic does not usually care for books of this class. The readers who are fond of the books of Mrs. G. R. Alden—to us the name "Pansy" is not pleasing—are not those who form literary opinions or have opportunity to discuss them. Among the uncritical reader, "David Ransom's Watch" will doubtless be read and discussed, and it will be voted a good book. As was once remarked by a great character, "For those who like this kind of thing, this is the kind of thing they like." There is no need of discussing why some people are fond of one standard of works, and another fond of an entirely different standard. "David Ransom's Watch" will be read by people who would find Meredith, James and even Howells unreadable.

The story of "David Ransom's Watch" is of commonplace people in conventional surroundings. The story, after one has written it down in bare outline, is not a remarkable story. It is, however, a story that is interesting. It is told in a simple style. There are occasional dramatic touches. And where Mrs. Alden allows herself to create situations that are unnatural or unconvincing, the reader is willing to forgive her for the better portions of her book. When the elder Ransom died he left a little property to his two boys. There was in the personal effects a watch. It was understood that the watch was to go to David. But Ben, the younger brother, first demanded his full half of the estate in ready cash, and then also wanted his father's old watch. As he planned to lead a wandering life, and as he felt his brother would be a home-staying fellow, he argued that the watch would be more useful to him, as his brother had the old clock. Of course, David saw the wisdom of the argument. A man is better off when traveling if he carry a watch in his pocket than if he try to carry a large family clock. There comes the title of the book.

Ben goes into the world, but he is, on the whole, a most unfortunate fellow. He is engaged to a woman by the name of Hannah. Hannah has been off on a trip and Ben goes to her house to await her return. Not knowing that she has returned, Ben allows himself to become familiar with Hannah's maid, and, as the conventional plot construction goes, he is seen by his fiancée imprinting a kiss upon the lips of the menial. Ben finally marries the maid, who is Lucy. They have a child. Ben goes from bad to worse, and after Lucy has waited long for him to return home and support her and her child, she decides to carry the little thing to her uncle, David Ransom, and ask him to care for her. Lucy is killed, however, in a wreck, but not before she has asked a man in the station to hold her child, and that man, of course, is the babe's uncle, Dave. The child is adopted by him and called "Watch Ransom." Of her love affair with Harian Kingsbury, the adopted child of her father's old sweetheart, Hannah, and of many other things the book tells in an interesting fashion.

The greatest fault is the unnaturalness of the situations. The character of Ben is not a bad piece of work, nor is that of the drawing of the rest of the principal people. It is only in following a plot development that has been in vogue since the days of the flood that we find fault with the book. We do not wish to be understood as speaking of it as anything remarkable, for that it is not. It is, however, a work that will find a warm place in the heart of the less thoughtful—or serious—reader. To them the lack of originality in plot will matter but little. N. G. B.

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Experimental Farming.

THE FAT OF THE LAND. By John Williams Streeter. The Macmillan Company, New York.

The latest addition to the Macmillan's Paper Novels is John Williams Streeter's "The Fat of the Land." This is the story of an American farm. The book is not a new one—that is, it was published about a year ago—but it is new in its present edition and at its present price. A word about the series to which it belongs is in point. The Macmillan Paper Novel Series includes works that have been successful when printed in cloth at $1.50. These books are published in paper wrappers at a very moderate price. This places them within the reach of readers who are desirous of purchasing the books, but have not the means of paying a high price for them. The series has already included some very successful books. A. E. W. Mason's "The Four Feathers," Winston Churchill's "The Celebrity," Gwendolen Overton's "The Heritage of Unrest," Mrs. Humphrey Ward's "The History of David Grieve," and H. G. Wells' "The Wheels of Chance" are a few of the very desirable works which the Macmillan Company, by the series, is offering at a moderate price. Books that prove unsuccessful can well be offered by the publishers at reduced prices. By so doing, they save at least a little from the wreck. But these books are all successful works—works that are still selling, and by offering them to the public in paper covers at low prices the publishers undoubtedly cut off their sales in the more expensive form. The increased sale must justify this, or else a publishing house would not do that which would incur a loss to it.

As we have already said: "The Fat of the Land" is the story of an American farm. We have had stories of experimental farms before. Among the writers of such works was Ike Marvel. Mr. Streeter tells us how he came to take to farming, and gives an account of the farm for the first few years. The book is written in autobiographical style. It deals with facts and figures in a way that may not appeal to those who have had their taste for quiet reading ruined by the historical novel. They have come to expect incident following upon the step of incident. Here, however, they will find a very quiet narrative of the life of the author and his "Polly" on their experimental farm. The author writes lightly of his experience: "My sixtieth birthday is a thing of yesterday, and I have, therefore, more than half descended the western slope. I have no quarrel with life or with time, for both have been polite to me; and I wish to give an account of the past seven years to prove the politeness of life, and to show how time has made amends to me for the forced resignation of my professional ambitions. For twenty-five years, up to 1895, I practiced medicine and surgery in a large city. I loved my profession beyond the love of most men, and it loved me; at least, it gave me all that a reasonable man could desire in the way of honors and emoluments."

Without warning the physician was forced to give up his practice. Health was failing, and he must forever forsake the profession to which he had grown attached. Then came the idea of a farm. He and Polly moved to the farm, and there on 500 acres the author then invested $100,000. The story tells of that farm, or the farmer's life, or their success. The farm was started to "prove that a factory farm is sound in theory and safe in practice, and that it will fit the needs of a whole lot of farmers." The book was not wanting for success when first it appeared. In its new edition it will, no doubt, win many new readers. At this time, when both the authors and readers are apparently so much interested in getting close to nature, this book will find a ready response in the reading world. O. W. P.

ART.

Historical Paintings.

THIRTEEN CHAPTERS OF AMERICAN HISTORY REPRESENTED BY THE EDWARD MORAN SERIES OF THIRTEEN HISTORICAL MARINE PAINTINGS. By Theodore Sutro. Baker & Taylor Company, New York.

Theodore Sutro has done much for the fame of Edward Moran in the publishing of his work, "Thirteen Chapters of American History, Represented by the Edward Moran Series of Thirteen Historical Marine Paintings." It is not often that the work of an artist is given as attractive setting as has been accorded the paintings of Mr. Moran's. If Mr. Sutro, in his own contribution to the volume, has shown himself in not his best role, because of this the honor to Mr. Moran is not lessened. Mr. Sutro may be a very enthusiastic patron of art and his judgment of paintings may be good, but in his writings for this volume he has not shown himself an art critic of high order. And yet, this does not, as we have already inferred, discount the value of his volume as far as the standing of Mr. Moran is concerned. If Mr. Sutro has written as an amateur, he has at least accompanied his text with reproductions that will speak of the work of Mr. Moran's—for the illustrations in themselves constitute that work.

Mr. Moran designated the pictures that make up the series as representing the "Marine History of the United States." The subjects of these thirteen paintings are: "The Ocean—the Highway of All Nations," "Landing of Lief Erickson in the New World in the Year 1001," "The Santa Maria, Nina and Pinta (Evening of October 11, 1492:)" "The Debarkation of Columbus (Morning of October 12, 1492;)" "Midnight Mass on the Mississippi, Over the Body of Ferdinand de Soto, 1542;" "Henry Hudson Entering New York Bay, September 11, 1609;" "Embarkation of the Pilgrims from Southampton, August 5, 1620;" "First Recognition of the American Flag by a Foreign Government in the Harbor of Quiberon, France, February 13, 1778;" "Burning of the Frigate Philadelphia in the Harbor of Tripoli, February 16, 1804;" "The Brig Armstrong Engaging the British Fleet in the Harbor of Fayal, September 26, 1814;" "Iron vs. Wood—Sinking of the Cumberland by the Merrimac in Hampton Roads, March 8, 1862;" "The White Squadron's Farewell Salute to the Body of Capt. John Ericsson, New York Bay, August 25, 1889," and "Return of the Conquerors; Typifying Our Victory in the Late Spanish-American War, September 29, 1899."

Each picture is given a separate section in the work. To the reproduction of the picture, Mr. Sutro has added an article of considerable length that explains its subject. Historically these papers are excellent. It adds much to one's understanding of a picture to know well its subject. Mr. Sutro has given the reader a full account of the especial incident illustrated by the picture, therefore his title of "Thirteen Chapters." But he has erred in not confining himself to the history alone. With the history he blends his art criticism, which is the least meritorious portion of the book; and with the art criticism and history he has blended moralizations.

OTHER REVIEWS.

[BY A TIMES REVIEWER.]

Paradise and the Serpent.

IN THE BROODING WILD. By Ridgwell Cullum, author of "The Story of the Foss River Ranch," "The Hound From the North," etc. L. C. Page & Co., Boston. (Price $1.50. For sale by C. C. Parker, Los Angeles.)

This is a masterly and fascinating tale—a tale of the northern Rockies, of the forest without and with woman. Two strapping brothers, born in the wild, bred to the life of the trapper, live in happy harmony until a visit from the trader of the station, Victor Gagnon, with whom they deal. He has found gold dust in the pelts they have sold him, suspects them of having found a mine and comes to offer capital for its working in consideration of a share in it. He is disappointed to learn that it was only a placer mine and has run out. In view of what follows, it is of strange significance that he arrives at their hut in a storm and is rescued by them from death in the snow.

After some reflection, he relates to them the story of a white squaw living in the heart of the woods. This tale works upon their imaginations, but the results do not appear until some time later. In the early spring the two set out for the store of the trader, to buy supplies and to learn more about the wonderful white squaw who, according to Gagnon's description, resembles in beauty the angels in his illustrated Bible—all white and black and rose-red. Gagnon leads them on in their inquiries, and finally they go in search of the tepee of the squaw. They do not succeed in reaching it, but they are followed by a hooded figure, who remains always upon the horizon, yet keeps them always in sight. Returning to their hut, they find it in possession of woman—the white squaw of their dreams. She remains the winter. They yield the hut to her and sleep in the dogs' shed; she hunts with them, and they are content to follow in her lead, wherever she chooses. The rivalry of the two men for her favor gradually increases until it reaches a point of murderous tension. The woman plays with both. Finaly she disappears from the hut in the midst of a storm. She does not go alone, they find an Indian trail in the snow; what they do not discover at that time, their hidden savings, amounting to a considerable fortune, go with her. This is the secret of her coming to the hut—Victor Gagnon's secret.

After a time one of the brothers finds her in the forest. The other discovers him talking with her, and a duel to the death takes place. The squaw flees to the station, the surviving brother goes mad and seeks the station to kill the trader who first brought news of the woman, the cause of dissension, to their hut. The hooded figure, who turns out to be the brother of the white squaw, appears at the station with the money stolen from the two brothers, and over this ensues a second elemental contest, in which the brother attempts to compel Gagnon to marry his sister, whom Gagnon has betrayed and who has been more the latter's than her brother's tool in the tricking of the trappers. The madman burns the trader's store. The girl escapes her brother's custody, returns to her ruined lover, and remains with him. The madman is killed by a grizzly. The brother pours the blood-stained fortune into the waters of a mountain stream.

Here is assuredly a new and powerful plot, of elements to make a great story. Splendidly done, too, is much of the work—the descriptions of nature, the study of the men and of the woman who allures them to their destruction, the study of the elemental greed of gold and of sex that are the undoing of four men. The book is a strong one, a piece of exceptional work. Yet it is not a great book, for all its excellence. And its weakest points are exactly what should be its strongest—the climax and ending of the tale. Especially weak, because unnatural, is the manner in which the mad trapper, forest-bred, roams the wild calling the name of the white squaw—"Aimsa! Aimsa! Wait I come!" This is not realism, it is romance—and mediaeval English. Earlier the trapper calls: "I'm comin,'" but the author evidently thinks this final scene. There are some other form of words too commonplace for his touches of unreality in the book, though this is the worst one—and a blemish that spoils the denouement with a touch of the ludicrous.

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A Colonial Romance.

BROTHERS OF PERIL. By Theodore Roberts. L. C. Page & Co., Boston. (Price $1.50. For sale by C. C. Parker, Los Angeles.)

Theodore Roberts has given us one very beautiful romance, in "Hemming the Adventurer," and now he publishes, through Page & Co., a second—this time a story of Newfoundland in the early days of the fisheries. The heroine is the daughter of Sir Ralph Westleigh, self-exiled and in hiding in the wilderness; the hero, an adventurous youth, Master Bernard Kingswell, son of a knighted merchant, who sails with the fishing fleet to see the new world. The story, like Mr. Roberts' earlier one, is an engaging one, full of delicacy and tenderness; and the nature descriptions have in them that quality of heart that characterizes all the author's work. The plot is less than the character study and description, but this, too, is not without exciting elements of adventure and peril by sea and land.

SCIENCE.

Archaeology and Ethnology.

THE MORPHOLOGY OF THE HUPA LANGUAGE. By Pliny Earle Goddard. The University Press, Berkeley. (Price $1.50.)

The third volume of Pliny Earle Goddard's studies of the Hupa is recently from the University Press of Berkeley. This third volume is a massive book of more than 300 pages, royal octavo size, analyzing very minutely root forms and the decliensional construction of the Hupa language. It embodies the results of long and careful study, and its value as a piece of ethnological work can hardly be overestimated. In the future, work of the sort, collated, will undoubtedly furnish science with the solution of many questions over a wide range, from biology to history. The work now being pursued by the University of California in pain-taking study of the Indians of the western Coast is of vast importance, both in its present results and in its promise of future revelations. Its extent and value are appreciated, at present, only by the few; but time will make their wide utility apparent. The quality of the research is beyond criticism, the mass and detail of material collected surprising, considering the nearly exclusively verbal character of the sources of information—the absence of a literature.

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Copper.

THE COPPER HANDBOOK. VOL. V. 1904. Published by Horace J. Stevens, Houghton, Mich. (Price, backram binding, gilt top, $5; full morocco and gilt, $7.50.)

The fifth annual edition of the Copper Handbook contains sixteen chapters, devoted to the history, uses, terminology, geology, geography, chemistry, mineralogy, finances and statistics of copper. The major part of the book is occupied by the chapter devoted to detailed descriptions of the copper mines of the world, 2845 in number. These descriptions range from two lines to twelve pages, each, according to importance of the property.

In the five years of its issue, the Copper Handbook has grown from a strictly local publication, the first issue having been devoted exclusively to Lake Superior mines, to a reference book in use in every country that produces copper. The publication is the world's standard reference book on copper. It amounts to an annual encyclopedia on the subject.

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Gold Dredging.

GOLD DREDGING IN CALIFORNIA. Issued by the California State Mining Bureau, San Francisco. Lewis E. Aubury, State Mineralogist.

A government publication of importance is Bulletin No. 26 of the State Mining Bureau, giving an account of gold dredging in California. The manual is by Lewis E. Aubury, State Mineralogist, and gives details of older and newer methods of dredging, machinery, yield of various districts, etc. It contains 129 pages, with maps, many tables of statistics, and abundant illustrations. The issuance of this bulletin, as been promised for some time, but it has been delayed in order that information might be brought fully down to date.

TRAVEL AND DESCRIPTION.

The Tyrol.

THE FAIR LAND TYROL. By W. D. McCracken. L. C. Page & Co., Boston. (Price $1.60 net. For sale by C. C. Parker, Los Angeles.)

This is a fairly interesting book of travel and description, conventional in type, somewhat too like an extended guide-book to please the stay-at-home, but evidently an excellent volume to take with one on a journey through the country which it describes; and this is probably the first and chief use for which it was designed by its author. It is profusely illustrated by photogravures.

JUVENILE BOOKS.

Old Romance Tales.

SIR GUY OF WARWICK. By Gordon Hill Gerould. Rand, McNally & Co., Chicago.

This is a beautiful old English tale rendered in modern simple prose by a man who loves his work and performs it with the best of taste. Two or three such books have appeared in recent years, and are to be ranked among the best books published for the young—tales that cultivate both heart and brain, making for good literary appreciation and for those finer ideals and sentiments of courage and of faithfulness to friend, to word of honor and to lady-love, that were the pith of old romance. The volume is of a sort to interest the child of gifts and can be most heartily commended for any child's library. It is finely illustrated.

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Plucky Young Folk.

THE VANISHING SWEDE. By Mary Hamilton O'Connor. Robert Grier Cooke, New York. (Price $1.25. For sale by C. C. Parker, Los Angeles.)

"The Vanishing Swede," is a story of a party of young homesteaders who, after various adventures, found fortune and fellowship in the woods of the great Northwest. The story is exceptionally well written, is natural and full of the pluck of young America. It will interest any boy or girl of the country. A mysterious hermit, a claim jumper, and an evasive silver mine furnish the central features of the plot.

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An Air-line to China.

JOHN WHOPPER. By Thomas M. Clark, late Bishop of Rhode Island. L. C. Page & Co., Boston. (Price 50 cents. For sale by C. C. Parker, Los Angeles.)

A new edition of "John Whopper," Bishop Clark's story of the newsboy who fell through the earth to China and by his knowledge of this strange route to the Eastern Hemisphere established a rapid mail delivery and made money, is published with an introduction by Bishop Henry C. Potter of New York. The illustrations to the volume are by Bishop Clark's granddaughter, Helena Sturtevant. The story is a pretty one, a story of imagination and innocent fun, sure to please boys.

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Dreadful Twins.

THEODORE AND THEODORA. By Marian W. Wildman. L. C. Page & Co., Boston. (Price 50 cents. For sale by C. C. Parker, Los Angeles.)

A fairly amusing story for children of ten to eleven years is Marian W. Wildman's "Theodore and Theodora," a tale of a pair of "heavenly" twins who made life interesting for the family of relatives with whom they were left for a time.

NATURE.

Roberts's Stories.

THE RETURN TO THE TRAILS. By Charles G. D. Roberts. L. C. Page & Co., Boston. (Price 50 cents. For sale by C. C. Parker, Los Angeles.)

THE LITTLE PEOPLE OF THE SYCAMORE. By Charles G. D. Roberts. (Price 50 cents. For sale by C. C. Parker, Los Angeles.)

Page and Company publish two of the short animal studies by Charles G. D. Roberts in separate volumes, at 50 cents a volume. Mr. Roberts is one of the small group of famous writers on nature topics—one of the few whom those who know the moods of nature have accepted as a real and earnest student of these and of the people of the wild; and one of the still smaller group whose pen pictures have literary value. His "Return to the Trails" is the antithesis in its plot and idea, of "Call of the Wild." It is the story of a bear that, brought up in civilization, went back to nature for a time, but found himself unable to meet the conditions of winter, and attempting to join his human friends again, suffered disaster. "The Little People of the Sycamore" is a study of a raccoon family. The books are handsomely bound, and illustrated by Charles Livingston Bull.

TEXT-BOOKS.

German.

MEYER'S DAS AMULETT. Edited by C. C. Glascock, Ph.D., instructor in German, Sheffield Scientific School, Yale University. American Book Company, New York. (Cloth, price 35 cents.)

This interesting novelette is here presented for the first time with an introduction, notes, and vocabulary for American students. It contains a very pretty story, having as its historical background the absorbing events immediately before and during the Massacre of St. Bartholomew. The author's life and writings and the historical setting of the story are briefly described in the introduction. Because of its beauty of style, its interesting nature and its freedom from trivialities and sentimentality, Das Amulett is well adapted for class-room work. The notes and vocabulary are ample.

NEW MAGAZINES.

Margaret Sherwood's serial "The Coming of the Tide," is concluded in the August Atlantic. In "The Romance of the Milky Way," Lafcadio Hern writes of some Japanese legends of the heavens. "The Literature of Exposure," by George W. Alger, discusses the new and popular articles and editorials against political and commercial corruption.

"The Winning of the Desert," in the August number of Outing, by Day Allen Willey, will interest all readers of The Times. "Taming the Frontier," by William Macleod Raine," and "The Automobile as a Means of Country Travel," are two articles of timely appearance. A finely illustrated article, "When the River Calls," by L. D. Sherman, is the magazine's leader.

The Dragon-student for 1905, published at San Francisco by the Chinese Students' Alliance of America, gives one a new idea of the extent to which modern education is actually penetrating China, by means of her students in this country. The magazine contains some excellent matter.

That it is possible to build up life-forms from unorganized chemical compounds without the aid of similar antecedent life-forms is claimed by Dr. Charles W. Littlefield, of Alexandria, Indiana, who describes the results of his experiments in an article in Harper's Weekly for July 23. Dr. Littlefield not only describes his experiments and the results he deduces from them, but he illustrates them by photographs, showing microscopic life-forms developed from substances originally inorganic.

McClure's Magazine printed a large extra edition of the July number in anticipation of the demand which, it was expected, Miss Tarbell's "Rockefeller" study would create; but the public interest so far exceeded the circulation manager's calculations that in six days the entire edition was exhausted. With the August number occupying the presses, it was not possible to print more of July, and orders for 50,000 remained unfilled.

When Henry James landed in New York he discovered that the nation had lost or mislaid all of its [illegible]. The first man of whom he question responded "[illegible] great author pleaded for a sonant, just one. His modified his response to Henry James has embodied his sions of the incident in [illegible] the August number of Booklovers Magazine. [illegible] attention to the carried-[illegible] New England States and burr, and blames the [illegible] our speech on a class of [illegible] are already carrying a [illegible] onus of criticism, the [illegible]

Startling revelations of [illegible] trade as it exists today [illegible] slave-trade in a more [illegible] dangerous form than ever [illegible] dicted as the result of the [illegible] pedition sent out by the [illegible] of Harper's Magazine last [illegible] W. Nevinson, the famous [illegible] correspondent, is in charge of [illegible] pedition, which has now [illegible] Africa about eight months. [illegible] inson was correspondent for [illegible] don Daily Chronicle during [illegible] and Turkish war in 1897, [illegible] for three years in Natal [illegible] Transvaal during the Boer [illegible] has also spent a good deal of [illegible] Spain and in Crete. In [illegible] Harper's Mr. Nevinson gives [illegible] liminary report of his [illegible]

PEOPLE AND THINGS LI[illegible]

Among the books announced [illegible] by the Baker & Taylor Co[illegible] "When You Were a Boy," by [illegible] Sabin; "The Poet, Miss Ka[illegible] by Margaret P. Montague; [illegible] preciation of Pictures,"—a [illegible] to "How to Judge Architec[illegible] "The Appreciation of Sc[illegible] Russell Sturgis; "Impre[illegible] Japanese Architecture and [illegible] Arts," by Ralph Adams C[illegible] "Romances of Old France," [illegible] ard Le Gallienne.

Dr. Fridtjof Nansen, the [illegible] arctic explorer, who has tak[illegible] tive part in the recent crisis [illegible] dinavia, has written a brief [illegible] "Norway and the Union wit[illegible] which The Macmillan Co[illegible] publishing this month. He [illegible] to give a concise and authe[illegible] of the circumstances and ev[illegible] have led up to the present c[illegible] two final lines of the book [illegible] worthy: "Any Union in wh[illegible] people is restrained in [illegible] freedom is and will remain [illegible] Laird & Lee, of Chicago, [illegible] very good little book of th[illegible] Lewis and Clark Exposition [illegible] siderable number of the p[illegible] produce features of the Ca[illegible] hibit.

A good story of a recent [illegible] tion between Mr. Howells [illegible] Twain is going the rou[illegible] Twain was relating some of [illegible] iences before he became fa[illegible] difficulties taught me some t[illegible] observed. "But I never kn[illegible] it was wiser to spend my [illegible] for a cigar to smoke or [illegible] to devour." "I am asto[illegible] turned Mr. Howells, "that [illegible] so little decision should re[illegible] much worldly success." Mr. [illegible] nodded very gravely. "[illegible] about spending money," he [illegible] "is worthy of cultivation. [illegible] couldn't decide what to be[illegible] last nickel I kept it, and [illegible] rich."

BOOKS RECEIVED.

SILVER BELLS. By Andrew H[illegible] Page & Co., Boston. (Price [illegible] by C. C. Parker, Los Angeles.)

If you require
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SIGNS
you are invite
to inspect the latest
now on show
PACIFIC SIGN & ENAM
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The only sig
effective night or

Danderine
GREW THIS HAIR
AND WE CAN
PROVE IT.
Results from its use are QUICK and PERMANENT.



MISS DOROTHY CLARK, 3130 Grenshaw St., CHICAGO.



FRANCES MARIE KNOWLTON, 909 Garfield Boulevard, Chicago, Ill. Age 4 Years.



MISS LUCY MAY, 3036 Forestville Ave., CHICAGO.

LITTLE FRANCES MARIE KNOWLTON

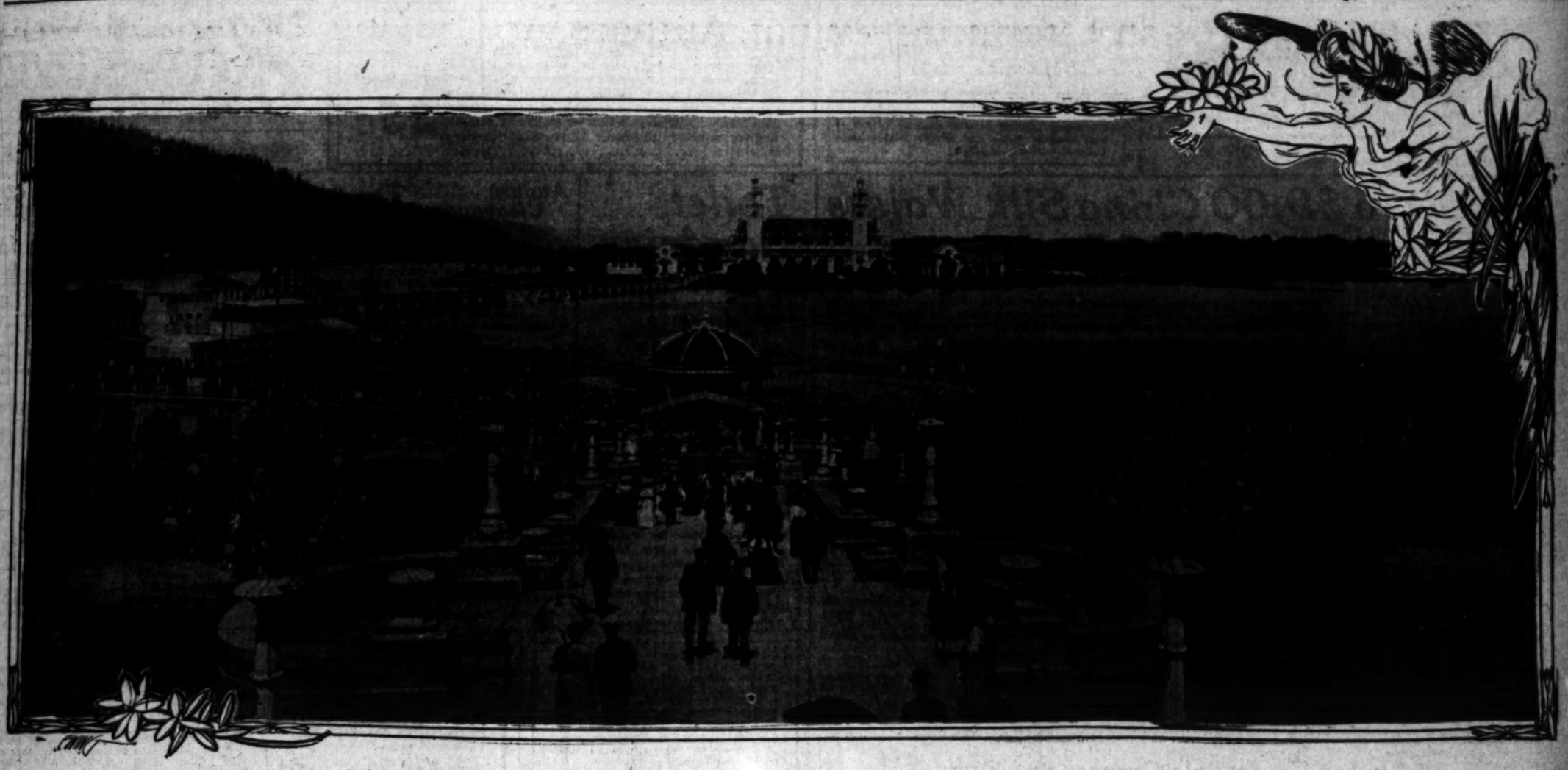
Whose photograph appears herewith has a most beautiful head of golden hair, thicker than the crown of many mature women. Frances is only four years old, and her hair hangs within 12 inches of the floor. The extraordinary strengthening qualities of Danderine has grown for this little girl the most admirable head of hair ever [illegible] a child of her age in the world. The other two ladies whose photographs are shown here are certainly delighted with the results they are getting. Neither of them having hair that would reach to their waists before beginning the use of Danderine.

IT IS POSITIVE AND PERMANENT IN ITS RESULTS.

When applied to the scalp on either old or young, it makes the hair sprout and grow thick, long and beautiful. There is no waiting around for weeks and months to see results, either. Any druggist will refund the price if it does not accomplish every result we claim. NOW at all druggists in three sizes, 25 cents, 50 cents and $1.00 per bottle.

FREE To show how quickly Danderine acts we will send a large sample free by return mail to any one who sends this advertisement, with their name and address and 10 cents in silver or stamps to pay postage. Knowlton Danderine Co., Chicago.

Sold at wholesale and guaranteed. By F. W. BRAUN CO.



General panoramic view overlooking Guild's Lake at Lewis and Clark Exposition. At the extreme left is shown a part of the Trail, rear view, then the Lake Shore Esplanade, the Bridge of Nations, and across the lake the Government buildings. Grand Stairway in the foreground, Band Pavilion in center, Lake Shore Esplanade running parallel with the lake to the right, and Willamette river at extreme right.

A BEAUTIFUL PANORAMA.

[SPECIALLY CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES.]

THE natural beauty of the Lewis and Clark Exposition is perhaps the one feature which has made the western World's Fair popular with easterners who have seen many expositions. The people of the big, new Northwest have built a gem of an exposition, and nature has made for the gem a setting which shows her wonderful handiwork at its best.

The exposition occupies 406 acres of land and water, and of this space 250 acres are included in the waters of Guild's Lake, which composes by far the most surpassing water feature ever conceived for any fair. Into this lake a peninsula, which appears to the eye to be a verdure-covered island, projects from the shore opposite the mainland. A wide bridge, built of wood and staff in imitation of solid masonry, connects the mainland with the peninsula. The exhibit palaces, nine in number, occupy the mainland, together with the State buildings, manufacturers' pavilions and other structures. These are not shown in the accompanying photograph, taken from a point on Lakeview Terrace, at the end of Columbia Court, which separates the Agriculture and Foreign Exhibits buildings, and forms the central feature of the fair.

From Lakeview Terrace a succession of broad flights of steps composing the Grand Stairway, flanked by heavy balustrades, leads to the band stand near the shore of Guild's Lake. Clusters of frosted electric lights are placed at frequent intervals along the Grand Stairway and along the walks and drives which cross it. At night the effect of these lights is most pleasing. The people walking down the steps are on their way to the benches on the terraces, to listen to the band concert which is about to be given from the band stand. Dierke's band is now playing daily at the exposition, and the concerts are popular.

At the left of the picture, a part of the Trail, the amusement street of the fair, is shown. This is located on the Bridge of Nations, and is accessible from the end of the bridge, not shown in the photograph, or by way of the Lake Shore Esplanade, the broad boardwalk which extends along the lake, turning out eventually, and then running parallel again with the lake shore for a short distance, until it connects with the Bridge of Nations. The Lake Shore Esplanade, a new exposition feature, is a popular promenade, especially at night.

The Trail occupies that part of the Bridge of Nations between the place where the Lake Shore Esplanade cuts it and the landward end. The picture shows a rear view of part of the Trail structures, including Cairo, the Chutes, and the Bismarck Café. The two tall poles are those erected for the aerial performance of the Marvelous Baums, and the toboggan slide behind them is that used by Kilpatrick, the daring bicycle and automobile rider, in his automobile feat.

On the Government Peninsula the small building with the tower, at the extreme left, is the United States Life-Saving Station, from which realistic life-saving drills are given every afternoon. Next this structure is a restaurant, and beside that the Fisheries wing of the United States Government building. A peristyle, shown directly in line with the flagstaff which crowns the dome of the band stand, connects this wing with the twin-towered Government Building, and a similar peristyle connects the building with the wing devoted to territorial exhibits from Alaska and the Philippines. Beyond this wing are the white tents occupied by two companies of the Tenth United States Infantry, stationed on the peninsula. Uncle Sam's display and buildings represent an expenditure of $300,000.

The heavy-foliaged hills which reach down to the shore of Guild's Lake in the extreme left of the picture and sweep outward in a wide crescent are the foothills of the Cascade Range, four of whose loftiest peaks—Hood, Rainier, Adams and St. Helens—are visible from the exposition grounds on any clear day. Guild's Lake is separated from the Willamette River by a narrow strip of land, and a bit of the stream may be seen at the extreme right of the picture, behind the white searchlight tower.

The vista included in the photograph composes but half of the scenic attractiveness of the Lewis and Clark Exposition grounds. From the Government Peninsula, the view includes the mainland, with the white exhibit palaces nestling amongst the trees.

AS W. T. STEAD SEES THE THEATER.

BY WILLIAM BULLOCK.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.]

LONDON, July 25.—A medium sized, compactly built, bushy-whiskered man rushed out of his office, caught the visitor by the hand, pulled him beside him on a leather couch in the stuffy hallway and exclaimed, "So you want to tell my host of friends in America what I think of the theater! Here, then; I'll give you my impressions in brief: I've been visiting the theaters for nine months. At times I've felt as if I were in hell, but not once have I felt as if I were in heaven."

W. T. Stead is a man of impulses. He goes as his will directs, without ever stopping to weigh the consequences. He avows he is always seeking the truth, and that it was this persistently aggressive quality in his nature that led him to break one of the strongest of nonconformist tenets in entering a theater, and that at the ripe age of fifty-five. There is no convention about Stead. He flings himself into every problem with the impetuosity and enthusiasm of youth. He does not care whose toes he tramples upon. He is being struck with ideas every hour of the day, and he seizes them and works them out to his satisfaction without fear or favor. He has caught England by the ears by his terrific onslaughts on the stage. He went into the fight single handed and without gloves. It is almost impossible to measure the man; to get in sympathy with his views and his acts we first must see him as an irresistible hustler, as a man who wastes no time in preliminaries, but goes with fidgety energy direct to the point at issue. Probably his oddest stroke in this respect was the way in which he approached William R. Hearst. Stead, with many chuckles, expresses the belief he was the first one who ever, face to face with Hearst, took him down a peg.

"I walked right into his office," said Stead, "and I knew the man by the pictures and the cartoons I had seen of him. Without a word of introduction I brought my fist down on the desk and said: 'Hearst, I've been wanting to see you, for I think you're a man without a soul. I've been reading your papers and they remind me of a ship all ready to go to sea. This ship of yours is a well-appointed, freshly painted, magnificent vessel, with every part of her machinery ready for a supreme test; with the officers trained to their duty, with the crew spick and span, fit for any emergency. There she goes—never was such a splendid ship seen on the ocean—but, Hearst, this ship of yours is without the one great essential—there's no pilot aboard.'"

And as he dashed at Hearst, so Stead went at the story of his experiences in the theater. First, his quick, sharp utterance about having found hell and missed heaven, then he was at it for twenty minutes like a locomotive under forced draught. What an amazing man! He never sees a thing from the ordinary viewpoint. When the critics and the rank and file of playgoers in London were puzzling their wits for a motive for James M. Barrie's weird one-act play "Pantaloon," Stead came out in the "Review of Reviews" and for his own part, at least, settled the problem by saying the old Pantaloon, the Harlequin, the Clown, Columbine and the other low comedy performers in the play as caricatures at Balfour and his associates in the Cabinet. Settled with an arm thrown over the head of the couch and the fingers of one hand busily tearing through his shaggy hair and beard. Stead went ahead, with never an opening for a moment's interruption. Stead is the one Englishman with the American reporter's handiness of plunging headlong into a story instead of saving the vital paragraphs for the last few lines.

"Yes, I thought I found myself in hell," said Stead, "and I am not sure that the pure air of God yet has blown all the contamination off me. A marvelous opportunity unfolds itself before the theater, but the theater is the most lamentably neglected institution I know of. Mind you, I am not sparing myself a scolding in this connection. It causes me profound regret that I never stood in a theater until the eve of life. What an incongruity! Here I was mingling in the activities of all the world, yet without a child's knowledge of one of the most important features in our civilization.

"If only the stage would become an educator. To me it seems that is its golden mission. Instead of all this flamboyant display, instead of these frivolous tendencies, these paradings of choruses for the mere sake of stirring the grosser senses, these vain protrusions of stars, or the directing of the stage as a commercial asset, give me a theater intellectual, morally sound, fit for any one to put his foot in without dread of fleshly corruption.

"To be candid, I am nothing more or less than a tyro sitting in judgment, but I have this advantage, that I approach the subject with fresh ideas. I am not grounded in prejudices in any direction, formed through lifelong acquaintances with plays and players. Now, here is the first big thought that struck me. The newspaper is the great—is the real—theater of this generation. Our editors are our theatrical managers, and sometimes, as in the case of myself, they fill the double role of actor-manager. The public was without a press when Shakespeare lived. Before the sixteenth century ran to an end there were two hundred licensed playhouses in London, and then the city had a population only of about 180,000. Against this we find that London today has around 4,500,000 inhabitants, while there are only fifty theaters and music halls, or one place of amusement for every 90,000 persons, against one for every 900 in the time of Elizabeth. Victor Hugo predicted that the printing press would destroy the church, but the great Frenchman was a poor prophet. The church still stands, and neither has the press supplanted the theater.

"I level my criticism against both the press and the stage. The aim of both is to kill time. I can only repeat what I have said time and time again that the press and the stage, as they exist in this generation, lead the public to 'suicide in fractions.' What we want in England and America is a theater that will not serve merely as a means of trifling away idle hours, but of elevating us in our spare moments. I insist it is possible to find improvement for ourselves in our entertainments. I cannot do other than emphasize again that thought of the theater becoming an educator. It seems to me at times that this whole problem of the stage, no matter how it may be threshed out, always inevitably tends back to the same issue of its being a great silent teacher. And here is another thing that I have found—the theater is the daughter of the church, and how persistently and somewhat unjustly has the church pretended that the stage has been an unfaithful, erring child! Our drama might learn much from the church. The stage is left to starve on public applause, while the church thrives through the openhearted sincerity of those who do not stand afar off, and either acclaim or abuse, but write themselves down as active members and give liberally of their worldly goods.

"Here now I come to one of the points which I, as a tyro, am most anxious to make. Until the theater places itself upon the same footing as the church it cannot fulfill its true mission in the world. That's it; we must have the men who frequent theaters taking the same personal interest in them as they do in their churches. Blame me as a non-conformist for this attitude, but cast aside your petty fancies, your half thought-out prejudices, and I am sure you will come to my way of thinking. The fault with playgoers as I see them is that they are stage-hardened. They do not seem to be able to stand back and look at the stage as I, the tyro, the novice with his mind all open for impressions, am enabled to do. Somehow or other we must get rid of the vast multitude of simply pleasure-seeking theatergoers, and save the stage for those elect who love it, for its abounding inherent beauty, for the power for good which is in it, for the direct and at the same time subtle appeal it makes to all the public.



W. T. STEAD.

"But stop—what vile odor is this! Phew, the reeking bestial thing!—the theater that lends itself to the publication of the vile side of life! We must lift ourselves out of this hell. Where are we now?—down in the black pit where dances that infernal doll of Mr. Pinero, whom I have been told is the greatest living English dramatist. It was when I went to see Mr. Pinero's 'The Wife Without a Smile' that I caught a glimpse of the deepest, blackest depths. My heart sank within me when later I pondered the play in silent communion, and thought that not only I, but the whole audience, had foolishly, wickedly laughed at the insinuating capers of that fiendish invention. What kind of a theater is this that it indorses Mr. Pinero as its premier playwright when he dares to perpetrate a detestable affair like this doll, mocking the most sacred relations of husband and wife? Am I to understand that Mr. Pinero stands as the symbol of all that is great and enviable in the way of playwriting in the English-speaking world? I hope not; I pray not. Perhaps, when I grow in full knowledge of the the theater I shall answer this question to my own satisfaction, but I confess to you that I dread the revelation that seems bound to come to me. That play, that doll, nauseated me, and you cannot imagine what joy I felt when Mr. Pinero and this imp of his were given short shrift in America.

"You do certain things better than we English. I hung with tense interest on the reception of this play in the United States. I said to myself, 'If they receive this polluted drama then their stage is as foul as England's, and what hope is there in the world for regeneration?' I had faith in you, and you did not disappoint me. That wabbling doll, that licentious creation, never got further than New York, and, best of all, during its short sojourn there, not once was it made to go through the suggestive vibrations that in the end shocked thinking persons here.

"I never had been in an American theater, but I assure you this one incident convinced me that the stage in the United States is not so abjectly low as that in England. Here in London is the place for me to learn, and to hurl my shafts of criticism. I stand for the pure theater, and for the serious theater. Once given its proper recognition we shall have theaters of as many different bents as there are religions. The day is coming when we are to have cults in theaters, just as we have Browning cults, and Tennyson cults, and social cults; just as we have churches, chapels and conventicles. We want faith first, and then organization. Just think of it—the Salvation Army in this country raised $350,000 in its week of self-denial. Why cannot we do something like that for the theater? There is where the theater's salvation lies. Get the Salvation Army spirit to working. Don't be mere spectators; be workers. And sacrifice something. Why, all you playgoers do now is to put your money into a slot and take out whatever chances to come in entertainment. You croak, and lament, yet you will not move yourselves to remedy the terrible evils that prevail.

"Give us a national theater in England and a national theater in the United States. I like the movement that is on foot in America for the building of a really national theater. Keep on with it; that is a step in the right direction. Raise edifices to Shakespeare—the common heritage of the English-speaking world. Shakespeare—I speak the name with veneration. I am thankful that I have lived to see his plays performed. They have been a wonderful revelation to me. I thought I knew his plays, but I didn't half know them. I wonder if I know them yet. You cannot see them in their varied beauty as a student. I was only 17, and a poor lad of the quays of Newcastle, when I found a new world in his printed works, and I was 55 before I came to know the other marvels that present themselves when they are interpreted on the stage.

"I say to you in America, as I say to my fellow-countrymen in England—pattern your drama after Shakespeare. And as for the flippant stage, represented by Mr. Pinero and his dancing doll, I say: 'Good Lord deliver us!'"

THEIR LIVES SOUGHT.

Many European Monarchs Have Had Narrow Escapes from Assassination.

[Tit Bits:] The present Emperor of Austria has twice escaped the assassin's hand—once in 1853, when the soldier Overdank suffered the extreme penalty of the law, and once on February 18, 1853, when, walking on the ramparts of Vienna, he was stabbed from behind by the Hungarian, Libenyi and severely wounded in the head.

Twice ere its tragic end was the life of King Humbert of Italy attempted, the first time being at Naples, in 1878, when a cook called Giovanni Passanante approached the King's carriage with the apparent intention of presenting a petition. He held a small flag in his left hand, and, as the monarch leaned forward, struck at him through it with a dagger. His Majesty promptly hit the would-be regicide across the head with the sheathed sword, and the Premier, Signor Cairoli, throwing himself in front of his master to intercept a second stroke, was slightly wounded.

William I of Germany three times narrowly escaped assassination. In 1861, while out walking, he was fired at from behind by Oscar Bekker, the bullet inflicting a slight wound in his neck, and in May, 1878, he was the object of one Hodel's cowardly attack. Three weeks later Dr. Karl Nobiling, a professor of philogy, fired at his Emperor with a double barreled gun, loaded with shot, from a shop window overlooking the Unter den Linden. Over thirty pellets lodged in His Majesty's arms, neck and shoulders.

Thrice also was Napoleon III in like peril of his life, and the attempts of Pianori and Bellemare, April and September, 1855, preceding by less than three years that of Orsini and his accomplices, when, although the Emperor escaped, two persons were killed and many wounded by the explosion of the shells which were flung at the royal carriage as it drew up at the door of the Italian opera.

Louis Philippe bore a charmed life; seven times did he, as it were by a miracle, escape a violent death. Though forty persons were either killed or wounded by Fieschi's infernal machine, he was unscathed; though Alibaud thrust the muzzle of his walking stick gun through the carriage window ere the trigger was pulled, he was struck only by the wadding; though he was in full view of Henri when he fired the pistol, the bullets missed their mark.

Our late Queen was on seven separate occasions the object of a dastard's attack. As far back as 1840 Edward Oxford, a demented potboy, fired twice at his sovereign; two years later John Francis was transported for life for a like crime; while a month had barely elapsed ere the boy Bean was found guilty of having presented a pistol loaded with powder and wadding, "in contempt of the Queen, and to the terror of divers liege subjects."

Seven years afterward a man named Hamilton fired at her Majesty; while the next year an ex-Captain of Hussars cut her face open with a cane. In 1872 she was threatened by Arthur O'Connor, a youth of 18, with an unloaded pistol, and in 1882 she was shot at as she was entering her carriage at Windsor Station by Frederick Maclean.

Numerous unsuccessful attempts preceded the heinous crime of March 13, 1881, when Alexander II of Russia lost his life; while the existence of his son was blighted by his constant dread of assassination. Thrice within a month alone was his life in fearful jeopardy. On March 13, 1887, a man was arrested almost in the very act of hurling a bomb at the imperial carriage; on the 29th, while walking to the Gatchina Park, he was fired at by an officer, and a week later another attempt was made upon his life by three men and a woman as he was driving through the streets of his capital.

Among other sovereigns who within comparatively recent times have narrowly escaped the knife or bullet of the assassin are our own Kings George III and George IV, Queen Isabella of Spain, Alfonso XII, Amadeus, Frederick William of Prussia, Milan of Servia, Pedro of Brazil and William, Prince of Wurtemberg.

Forestry Language.

"Terms Used in Forestry and Logging," just published as Bulletin No. 61 of the Bureau of Forestry, affords the lay reader an insight into a strange vernacular.

The first half of the pamphlet is devoted to forestry. There we may read all the technical terms in good use, from "absolute forest land" to "yield table." Many terms explain themselves, but where they are not so readily understood the short definition makes plain at once the idea conveyed and the need of a special word or phrase to convey it. Perspicuity, precision, and common sense seem to have been the objects sought by the compilers.

On turning to the logging terms, which are listed in the last half of the bulletin, we come across some truly remarkable expressions—terms which, though evidently derived from slang, are now in good use among woodsmen either throughout the country or in the region denoted in each case. There the uninitiated may learn the distinction between a "ball-hooter" and a "boom-rat," between a "bull-cook" and "cattyman," and find that none of them refer to any lesser animal than the logger himself. Among other creatures of the logging camp may be numbered also the "alligator," the "dolphin," the "dog," the "pig," and the "road donkey," all names of objects endowed with life by the vernacular of the logger. The "alligator" proves to be "a boat used in handling logs;" the "dog" a "short, heavy piece of steel;" the "pig" a "rigging sled;" and the "road donkey" a donkey engine mounted on a heavy sled, etc. Birds are represented by the "blue jay" and the "rooster" (also called "gooseneck"), reptiles by the "snake," and insects by the "katydid." A tenderfoot intending a visit among the brawny loggers in the North Woods, the Appalachian Forest, or elsewhere, should find it decidedly in order to take along this bulletin.

As the only reliable handbook of the kind in the language, Bulletin No. 61 will be in wide request among those interested in forestry and lumbering. It may be secured by application to the Forester, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

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Sizes 34 to 40 only; of a good quality white lawn; neatly trimmed; some of them slightly mussed from handling and display; others are perfectly clean but all are $1.50 values.

$10.00 Wash Shirt Waist Suits at..... $1.98

Just 25 shirt waist suits including white Cheviots or linens; some plain, others trimmed. They do not have the newest of sleeves but can be easily altered. They were originally priced at $7.50 and $10.00 and will be offered at the special price Monday only.

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Of silk Batiste; either white or colors; in fancy figured patterns; styles suitable for small and medium figures and are broken lines of regular $7.50 and $10.00 values.

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For a big special Monday a large number of handsome silk garments in the pretty blouse coat style; shades of brown or green and a few of them in costume style; all of fine Chiffon Taffeta, well made and originally priced at $35.00.

$3.00 Domestic Corsets Reduced to $1.50

Odd lots and broken lines of Coutil corsets in black, white or drab or fancy Broche corsets in pink or blue; styles for all figures in the lot.

SECOND FLOOR.

Toilet Sundries

Prices Under All Others

15c perfumed talcum powder at 9c.
25c rubber bath sponges 15c.
50c "La Cigale" face cream 39c.
50c English Florida water 25c.
25c antiseptic tooth powder 15c.
20c box toilet soap, 3 cakes, 10c.
15c Violet Jelly for the skin 10c.
10c best emory boards, 6 for 5c
10c William's shaving soap at 5c.
25c Parker's nail gloss 15c.
50c "El Perfecto" rouge 29c.
25c flexible nail files 12½c.

35c "Mesco" Dry Batteries at 25c

Genuine "Mesco" make for telephone, electric bell, door openers, burglar alarms and medical apparatus; open circuit or intermittent uses. Special, Monday, no phone orders.

BASEMENT.

August Clearance Dress Goods and Sil

Prices from 1-4 to 1-3 Less Than Regular

It is nearing the time when we will need the shelf room for the new fall goods and we must make cessions to dispose of present summer stocks. Every item matchless in price or quality elsewhere.

$1.00, $1.25 and $1.50 Fancy Silk Suitings per yard.... 50c

21 inches wide; all the wanted shades and combinations in changeable effects; patterns shepherd and broken hairline checks, jacquards and facone figures, hairline stripes, printed warps, cream grounds with colors and black figures or stripes and others; Taffeta, Messaline and Louisene weaves. Special Monday only.

$1.25 All Silk Bur mah Fouges per yard..... 69c

25 pieces 27 inches wide; rough raw silk w or with self colored dots in colorings of blue, French blue, golden and wood reseda, red and pearl gray; strictly all sold to now at $1.25.

85c, 19-inch Taffeta Per yard..... 75c

100 pieces plain or glace Taffeta; street shades and new combinations; soft lustrous dress finish, yet with a pleasing rustle.

$1.25 36-inch Black Taffeta..... 89c

A small lot of 3 pieces of an excellent Taffeta; crisp, brilliant finish, with a pleasing rustle; free from dressing; popular for drops, linings or suits. A $1.25 value.

65c, 42-inch Brilliant Suitings per yard..

25 pieces fancy Mohair in green and white, white, and navy and small woven dots and light weight summer cial Monday only.

65c Cream Habutai Silk per yard..... 39c

50 pieces 27 inches wide; launders equal to linen; is pure silk; matchless under 65c and specially priced Monday only.

85c Black Guaranteed Taffeta per yard..... 59c

10 pieces 19 inches wide; standard make; deep rich black; soft mellow finish; all silk and sells regularly at 85c.

$1.25 Silk and Wool Crepe de Paris.....

30 pieces 42 inches w weight; colorings blue, cream, tan, navy, Alice blue, and russe green; weave; pure silk filling. Special Mon

$2.50 Sterling Silver Table Pieces at 95c

Individual pieces only; exquisite floral designs; heavily embossed and finished in the new French gray, and include tea, bon bon, olive, tomato and berry spoons, cold meat, olive and dessert spoons, cream ladles and sugar sifters. All of them $2.00 values.



$1.50 3-piece Shell Comb Sets at..... 75c

Amber and shell novelty evening comb sets, ornamented with 14-carat gold filled bands; handsome, rich and practical. Special Monday only.

Net Top Laces, worth 65c, at, per yard.... 25c

Net top and Point Gaze laces, bands and galloons; white, cream, butter and ecru; Repousse, Anglaise and pompadour effects; widths to 10 inches.

50c to 65c Allover Lace Yokings, per yd. 25c

Cluny, Valenciennes and Point de Paris allover laces; also muslin and cambric tuckings, suitable for waists or trimmings.

$3.00 Hollow Ground Razor at..... 59c

The celebrated Roger's and Union Cutlery Co., makes. Every razor in order for use and money will be refunded if not satisfactory after a trial. They are in different width blades and finishes and are such as sell usually at $3.00. Mail orders filled.

$3.50 "Crescent" Safety Razor Outfit complete at $1.45

50c Porpoise Leather Razor Strops at 25c

August Trade Sale Carpets and Rugs

Prices Less Than Present Cost at the Mills



$1.65 Body Brussels Carpets per yard..... $1.25

Very finest Bigelow & Lowell weaves; best 5-frame goods; handsome colorings; artistic designs; all new this season and are the standard carpetings the world over. Sold in all furniture stores at $1.65.

FOURTH FLOOR.

$12.50, 6x9 ft. Wool Smyrna Rugs at $7.95

Extra quality; very heavy; reversible patterns and colorings; some are copies of the hand made Persian rugs and just the thing for reception halls or dining-rooms. Look where you will, they cannot be matched under $12.50.

THIRD FLOOR.

TABLE AND HOUSEHOLD LINENS UNDERPRICED

Worthy Merchandise at a Saving of One Third



25c Bleached Huck Face Towels At Six For..... $1.00

This is a special lot of 45 dozen purchased by our New York office and just received; are either hemmed or hemstitched ends, with fast red or blue borders; are of liberal size and are full bleached huck face towels.

Assortment 95c Table Damasks At, per Yard 69c

Three big lots for Monday's selling only and not a yard worth less than 95c, consisting of bleached Irish Damask, cream all linen Damask, and German turkey red Damask; choice line of floral patterns; widths 60 to 75 inches.

$2 Bleached Linen Napkins, per dozen $1.39

100 dozen linen Napkins—cream or bleached; liberal size for dinner or breakfast uses; choice line of patterns.

45c "Little Giant" Bath Towels..... 29c

50 dozen large heavy unbleached Turkish bath towels; very absorbent; finished with a good hem on either end; and worth regularly 45c.

75c White Waisting Linen per yard 50c

10 pieces more of that fine white Irish waisting; full 36 inches wide, that is so much in demand at present and is just as good as other stores are selling at 75c.

Dress Linings at Less

We are the one store in the city that positively undersells all competition in linings of best quality, and it is a recognized fact by dressmakers generally. The following Monday specials are a little better even than usual.

39c Skirting Moreen, per yard.... 9c

2000 yards of 25-inch Moreen in rose and cardinal only; goods of which 6 and 7 yards will make a drop skirt, and has sold regularly at 39c. On bargain table Monday only.

25c Spun Glass Linings, at per yd... 12½c

The name stamped on the selvage of every yard; comes in all popular shades of brown, green, gray, blue, cream and white; and sells regularly at 25c. Special Monday only, no mail or phone orders.

20c Shadow Silk at per yard..... 10c

A lining with a rich sheen finish; desirable for drops or waist linings; is in the popular colors of brown, green, gray, blue, tan and pink, and sells everywhere at 20c.

25c 36-inch Sateen, at per yard..... 18c

Taffeta finish; in the desirable shades of tan, cream, blue, green, gray; also white and black; used for waists, dresses, drops and bathing suits, and a regular 25c quality.

Second Week of th

Fourth Carload Arrived Saturday; Goes on Sale



1¼qt. coffee pot, 25c. 2-qt. sauce pans 15c. 14c drinking cups 10c. 20c sauce pans 15c.



30c pres. kettles 19c.



15c soap dishes 10c.



45c chambers 39c.



55c sauce pots 39c.



75c tea kettle 49c.



35c sauce pans 25c.



25c wash

- 85c 2-quart combination Milk and Rice Boilers .....
- 84c 6-quart Tea Kettles .....
- 15c 9-inch Jelly Cake Pans .....
- 45c 3-quart Coffee Pots .....
- 40c 1 and 2-quart Milk Kettles .....
- 35c 10¾-quart Colanders .....
- 90c 12-quart Water Pails .....
- 35c 4-quart lipped Sauce Pans .....
- 45c 3-quart Tea Pots .....
- 10c 12-inch Mixing Spoons .....
- $1.13 10-quart Bread Raisers .....
- 30c Wash Basins .....
- 30c 3-quart Covered Buckets .....
- 35c 5½-quart Preserving Kettles .....
- 55c 4-quart straight Sauce Pans .....
- 45c 5-quart Berlin Kettles .....

Have You Boys to Clothe?

THESE SATURDAY PRICES WILL SAVE YOUR POCKETBOOK



Boys' All Wool Dress Suits Worth to $10.00 at, choice..... $4.95

Newest Russian blouse style, with deep sailor collars; pretty, new juvenile Russian suits, finished with brass monogram buttons and have knicker bocker trousers; materials imported English Serges, navy, royal and brown or fancy mixed Cheviots and Homespuns; also Eton blouse and double breasted styles; all sizes in the lot from 2½ to 17 years, and are worth up to $10.00.

Shirts, Waists and Blouses, Worth to $1.00 at, choice..... 49c

Shirts in negligee, golf and 3-separate collar styles of Percales, Madras, Chambrays and Sateens, plain or fancy colorings; the waists and blouses are in the newest styles, best materials and sizes for boys. Values in the lot up to $1.00.

Boys' and Girls' Tams and Caps At..... 50c

Newest Rob Roy, yacht, tourist and Tam O'Shanter styles of all-wool Serges, Cheviots and linen Piques; plain red, brown, white and tan or fancy mixtures; silk lined; linen or silk sewed; all sizes in all styles.

SECOND FLOOR.

White Goods For Monday

At Choice per yard

35c white Persian Lawn
35c French India Linon
50c imported Madras waisting
40c mercerized Poplin suiting
40c white and cream silk Persian lawn
35c checked and striped Dimities
50c white Persian Batistes
40c, 45-inch French Organdies

25c

Colored Wash Goods For Monday

40c silk embroidered and dotted Mousseline de Soie
35c satin striped Etamines and Voiles
35c Fil de Soie (a new fabric)
25c linen Canvas suitings
25c nub suitings
25c knicker suitings

All in desirable colorings and patterns. Large assortment to select from.

At Choice per yard **15c**

Hamburger's Optical System

Examinations Free by a Specialist



We employ a specialist in our optical department who thoroughly diagnoses every case of poor eye sight and to make free examinations. Our department is equipped with the latest, most improved instruments, particularly the retinascope and the opthalmoscope, which makes failure to properly test the eyes an impossibility. As a Monday leader we make the following offer:

$5 Eye Glasses and Spectacles at, Choice..... 95c

Genuine 10K gold filled rimless eyeglasses or spectacles, fitted with the best crystal lenses, and are the kind sold in exclusive stores at $5.00. We assure you that there are no better glasses made than the ones we now offer.

SAMPLE LINE WOMEN'S 15c to 25c Handkerchiefs at..... 12½c

One of the greatest offerings we have made this season consisting of a sample line of Swiss, Cambric and linen handkerchiefs, plain hemstitched embroidered hems, scalloped and embroidered edges and drawnwork or floral designs; plain or embroidered corners. Regular 15c to 25c values.

50c SCOTCH FLANNELS At per Yard..... 25c

Another consignment of these imported Scotch Flannel Waistings arrived Saturday and will be on sale Monday. The first lot sold quickly. These are in equally as good patterns and colorings and good 50c grades.

Seek Quality Rather Than Cheapness in Shoes.

Hamburger's are Revolutionizing the Shoe Business of this City

The lack of knowledge on the part of the majority of the public as to component parts of shoes is responsible for the general disposition to buy shoes because they are cheaply priced. Enormous assortments at cheap prices may look tempting, but first we advise investigating the quality, for cheap shoes are usually hurriedly made and have such serious defects as metal pegs, knots and wire ends that pierce through and mar the beauty of the shoes or may injure the feet. A dollar shoe is worth no more than asked and a $3.50 shoe of quality is worth every penny asked. It is the quality that counts. We will this week offer thousands of pairs of shoes, both regular and sample lines, and every pair is a better value than similar prices will purchase at any other local store.



"The Ebell" Shoe for Women at..... $3.50

A make of shoes which we have popularized during the past five years throughout Southern California; are in 36 styles of lasts; a shape for every foot. This week we will give a pair of 25c silk laces to every purchaser of a pair of "Ebell" oxfords; for we are featuring Oxfords just now, and two of the prominent lines of the Ebell are a patent Corona colt skin or ideal patent kid with hand turned or welted soles, several last shapes; French, Cuban or military heels; also champagne colored kid "Ebell" Oxfords, feather weight hand turned soles; Louis Quinze or Cuban heels, plain dress toes and both are priced at $3.50.

$3.50 Black and Brown Vici Kid Oxfords at $2.95

Brown Russian kid with hand turned soles, plain dress toes, Blucher and Gibson ties; good values at $3.50. Also black kid skin oxfords with hand welted or turned soles, some with patent calf tips or plain dress toes; Blucher and wide ribbon tie effects; have college or Cuban heels; all in desirable styles.

Black and Brown Vici Kid Oxfords at .....

Blucher, lace and wide ribbon ties; many very newest lasts; have Cuban and heels; light flexible or welted soles; of dependable quality.

Women's $3 White Summer Shoes at .....

Sea Island Duck Gibson ties; large eyes silk lacing; hand turned soles and college heels; all sizes. Or white Duck Goodyear welted soles, Blucher and

75c "Marguerite" Brand Infants' Soft Sole Shoes, at .....

We are the originators and exclusive this line of baby shoes; delicate yet colors; no seams to hurt the feet and lace or button with kid tops in pink, red, tan or black with patent button, pink, white, blue or brown trimmed, and Roman strap in pink blue kid or patent calf. We will ductory offer give with each pair of a sterling silver locket for baby.

Mammoth Sale Sample Pictures

Prices Less Than the Worth of the Frames



The biggest trade event in pictures this city has known for years, possibly ever known. Our local buyer, in connection with our New York buying organization, consummated a big deal whereby we secured every sample picture of the most representative factory in America—no two of them alike; frames all made for each identical picture. You will have much cause for regret if you do not buy liberally for your homes, offices or dens. Divided into eight lots, described and priced as follows:

Framed Pictures Worth From $3.00 to $7.00 at, choice..... $1.95

6x24 inches; three openings; finest carbon pictures in 2-inch Flemish finished frames; also 18x22-inch carbon and hand colored pictures. Remember, every frame was made for the identical picture and are not misfits. Regularly retail values $3.00 to $7.00.

Framed Pictures worth $12 to $18, at $7.95

16x20-inch pastels in landscapes and fruit, framed in 3½ and 4-inch gold or 3 and 4-inch oak, oak and gold and Flemish finishes; all hand laid ornaments and gold leaf burnished; every frame different in pattern and shape. Values $12.00 to $18.00.

Framed Pictures worth $2.75 to $4.00 at 95c

9x12-inch carbon pictures, with 1½, 2 and 2½-inch frames in gold, ebony and Van Dyke brown, Flemish and oak finishes; just the thing for decorating bedrooms and are worth $2.75 to $4.00.

$7.00 to $10 Framed Pictures, at choice..... $2.95

14x20-inch pastels, in landscapes; framed in 3-inch gold moulding with [illegible] ornaments; gold leaf burnished lines and tips; 9x27-inch carbon pictures; 3 openings; framed in combination mat, ebony and Flemish finished. Values $7.00 to $10.00.

Framed Pictures worth $7 to $12, at choice $3.95

16x30 or 16x20-inch pastel landscapes in 4-inch gold frames with hand laid ornaments; gold leaf burnished line ornaments; gold leaf burnished lines and tips; also several dozen other subjects on carbon hand colored in latest wood finishes. Values $7.00 to $12.00.

Framed Pictures Worth $15 to $25, at choice..... $9.95

20x30-inch pastel landscapes and dining-room pictures framed in 3 and 4-inch gold mouldings; some with 4 and 5-inch dark oak and Flemish finished frames; all of newest designs and finishes. Worth $15 to 25.

Framed Pictures worth $5.00 to $8.00 at, choice..... $3.50

13x16-inch carbon, pastel and hand colored pictures; more than twenty different styles of frames and all of them distinct and all made to fit. Worth regularly $5.00 to $8.00.

FOURTH FLOOR.

Framed Pictures worth $8.00 to $15.00, at $4.95

18x32-inch pastel landscapes in 3-inch gold frames with hand laid ornaments; gold burnished lines and tips; 17x26-inch dining-room pictures in pastel 4-inch frames; combination of mat, ebony and Van Dyke brown finishes; also carbon pictures framed in newest shapes and finished. Values $8.00 to $15.00.

EFIANCE OF MRS. BURBRIDGE.

LTRY ASSOCIATIONS STILL AT LOGGERHEADS.

...tary of Old Association Declares That New Society is a Big ...ff and That It Will Never Hold a Poultry Show—Says Her Last ...ar Will Back the Old One.

...d now comes Mrs. O. H. Burbridge, director and for the past two ... secretary of the Los Angeles ...ty Poultry Association, and of ...own free will, without duress or ..., deposes and says:

...t the "dinky little bunch of people ...ho are trying to form a new poultry ...association have a bigger job on ...r hands than they reckoned on;" ...that the old association will show ...a thing or two before it consigns ... them to oblivion.

...want to say that the Los Angeles ...ty Poultry Association today is ...better shape financially than it has ...for the past eleven years," said ...Burbridge, yesterday. "We are ...ahead on the same lines which ...last year's show the most successful ever held in Southern Cali...a, and will have several new features. There is to be a pigeon exhibit that will be notable; and the ...thern California Cat Club is to ...ow with us and give its exhibit; ...h of itself will be a feature of ... interest.

...'ve got the name and the ...nest, the reputation—yes, and ...ney to carry on the work with; ...e propose to make a hummer of ...e if it takes every dollar I can ...h up, and that wouldn't be a ...small sum."

...Burbridge is said to be the ...r of 413 shares out of the 1000 ...e of stock issued by the poultry ...iation, and the claim has been ...that she was attempting to run ...ciety according to her own ideas, ...ideas of the other members.

...is a fact that I have owned these ...," said the secretary, yesterday. ...association needed new coops ...other fixtures, and I came forward ...the money and took shares in ..., in order to help the work ... I am now selling these shares ...tentative poultry breeders, and ...intention of holding them in ...ck. I have sold to at least ...prominent poultry dealers since ...ed that stock, and shall continue to do so.

...stock is worth $1.45 a share, but ...been selling it at its face value, ...share.

...have no intention of being ...ed out by the little handful of ...ontests who pretend to represent the poultry breeders of Southern ...rnia. Why, they claim to have ... to seventy-five members, but as ...matter of fact they haven't more ...twenty persons in their spiteful ...clique, and the very men they ...set up for their officers never ...ended a meeting of their association, and have not accepted the places, ...their own accounting these men ...e forfeited their offices, for they ...vide that any officer who is absent three meetings successively shall ...considered ousted.

...This whole fight sums itself up in ...battle between Henry Kruckeberg, ...runs the Live Stock Tribune, and ... I am the publisher of the Pa...Fancier, and that is the secret ...f this nasty muss. Henry doesn't ...any opposing in the field, and he ...stirred up a little discord, and ...proceeds to magnify it in every ...possible.

...wrote a piece last issue that I ...be understood, all right. I called ...ade a spade, and I guess I talked ...enough English in that piece ...they know where I stand, all ...

...y took last year's premium lists ...our association, and selected ...men exhibiting in each department ...and then proceeded to make ...vice-presidents" of their dinky ...iety. Why, these people never ...their consent to have their names ..., and I have letters from some ...saying that they have no ...intention than to stand by the ...ociation.

...to the report that we didn't pay ...miums. I want to say that ...premium is paid in full, and I ...ords to show that the money ...sent. But when that Henry ...berg was the secretary—and ...have some one else do the work ...the association didn't pay its ...—and some of these still remain unpaid.

...to Condee, there are a lot of ...in this town who appear to be ...the boy. We all admit that ...wrong, but that is no reason ...n't be given a chance now ...an honest living. He was ...back to face the music, and ...uitted of the charges in court. ...ply an outcropping of more ...

...the very man who is hounding ...unmercifully is the one who ...paid from the proceeds of the ...schemes he got mixed up in; ...this man, who profited by ...trouble turns around and ...keep him from holding any ...of profit.

...whole affair has stirred me up. ...propose to go ahead with this ...sociation and back it with ...dollar I have; and if it takes ...than that, I have plenty of ...to extend me aid.

...new society will never hold a ...it's a bad bluff. I wish you ...the piece I wrote about ...

ALIENATED AFFECTIONS.

...ught by W. H. Lewis Against ...e's Mother and Sister on These Charges.

...mber, 1903, William H. Lewis ... Miss Georgia Pike, whose ...and sister now reside at No. 461 ...California street. Yesterday ...gan suit against his mother-... Mrs. Emma H. Pike, and ... Miss Ina L. Pike, his sister-..., claiming that they have robbed ... his wife's affections. He estimates his damages at $20,000, and for ...ment asks judgment.

...alleges that the defendants ... his wife away, and when he ... inquire where she was they ... that she was in Mexico, and ... return for some time. It ... was who told him this, and ... heeds the statement as a ...false hood."

...again in June last the discon...husband avers that he called at ...mother street home to make in...ries relative to the place ... the wife was living, but said ... was in the East. This Lewis ... have been another "malici... device to prevent him from ... with ...

...avers that both Mrs. and Miss ... great influence over his ... have alienated her affec..., wrongfully depriving ... of support, society and aid of ..., thereby causing him great ... of mind and body.

The Hamburger REALTY AND TRUST CO.

Chamber of Commerce Bldg., Los Angeles

Offers investors some choice properties on Hill, Broadway and Spring Streets.

The improvements which we are going to make on Broadway and Hill Street will double the present valuation of properties on Spring, Broadway and Hill between 7th and 10th Streets. The history of every city where such improvements have been made will be repeated here. To "doubting Thomases" we say: The Hamburger word and the Hamburger motives are beyond question. The Great Store will be commenced as soon as the architect's detail is completed—not later than January 1st, next. We will, for a consideration

INSURE ANY PROPERTY WHICH YOU MAY BUY OF US, AGAINST LOSS OF DEPRECIATION IN PRICE FOR FIVE YEARS HENCE.

The moment we start excavation present prices will advance 25 per cent. Be wise and forewarned.

We have several corners on Hill Street, and inside property on Spring, Broadway and Hill between 7th and 10th at attractive prices. See us for particulars.

Sunset Beach

A great English statesman said: "The secret of success in life is for a man to be ready for his opportunity when it comes."

If you contemplate building a beach home, or making an investment, we say THIS IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY.

SUNSET BEACH, 50 minutes' ride from Los Angeles, on the scenic coast line of the Pacific Electric Railway, has the finest sand beach on the coast. There is no better boating, fishing, surf and still water bathing to be found anywhere. The scenic effect is unrivaled, and the water for domestic use the best in the world.

Take the Huntington Beach car—go down today and judge for yourself. The high-class and extensive improvements, including the new pier contracted for and to be built at once, will surely interest you. The lots are full size and the prices attractive.

Ocean Front Lots $500 and Up. Side Street Lots $300 and Up.
Balance in One and Two Years at 5 Per Cent.

Sunset Land & Water Co. Owners
434 Douglas Building

Peck's ..Manhattan Beach.. Tract

Wide sandy Beach, safe for bathing.

Water, Gas and Electric Lights in.

Best investments for the location of any beach in Los Angeles County

OVER $130,000 WORTH ALREADY SOLD

North Manhattan Beach Co.

GEO. H. PECK, Pres. R. S. SAUNDERS, Mgr.

405-406 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

Main 45'5. Home Phone 2446.

WIDENER & SMITH, At Peck's Pavilion.

El Carmel Tract



Reservoir on the El Carmel Tract

Four and one-half miles east of the city. Good soil and plenty of pure water. Price right. Easy terms. Four shares of water stock

FREE WITH EACH ACRE

WE CAN SHOW YOU

F. H. BROOKS & CO.

215-16 Currier Building

THE McCARTHY CO. The New Newport THE McCARTHY CO.

MELROSE

OCEAN AND BAY FRONT

Single Strand of Ninety Lots--Double Fronts
All Beach and Strand Frontage
On Bay and Ocean

IMPROVEMENTS—
CEMENT WALKS
WATER PIPED TO EACH AND EVERY LOT.
HOUSES
ELECTRIC LIGHTS AND TELEPHONE SERVICE
PIER NOW IN CONSTRUCTION; CONTRACT LET
BEST SURF FISHING ON COAST.

WE WILL SELL NO LOTS WITHOUT PERSONAL INSPECTION.

MR. CONNOR IS ON THE GROUND AT MELROSE STATION TO SHOW LOTS. 50 UNSOLD. FAIR BUILDING RESTRICTIONS.

LOTS 30 FT. FRONT. ELECTRIC AND SOUTHERN PACIFIC R. R. BOTH STOP AT OUR LOTS. THIRTY TO FORTY MINUTES' RIDE. LUMBER YARD NEAR MELROSE STATION. ADJOINS HUNTINGTON PROPERTY. AT FIRST OFFERING PRICES NOW.

Directions—Take Pacific Electric Los Angeles, Newport and Huntington Beach car, get off at Melrose Station. Fare, 5c from Newport and Huntington Beach.

McCARTNEY'S MAIN ST. TRACT

Corner 47th and Main and Moneta Ave.

Lots 40x141 to 15-foot alley $630—one-third cash, balance 1 and 2 years.

Buy now. Prices are lower than surrounding property and will be raised soon. Take Maple ave. car to 47th and walk one block west.

DAVID H. McCARTNEY.
Home 492. 210 Braly Bldg.

Forest Heights Tract!

Elevated, on car line, surrounded by trees; same distance as 16th st. $350 and up; $25 cash, $10 a month, including street work and cement walks.

STONE & BLADES,
117-118 Henne Bldg. 122 W. Third St.

REDONDO PROPERTY

Naples Property
East Los Angeles Property
West and Southwest Property
W. B. BURROWS
2616 240 Byrne Building

Oceanside

Now is the time to buy. Ground-floor prices for values sure to advance with the development of Oceanside. WALKER REAL ESTATE CO., and H. L. ENLOE, Agents.

Headquarters for Beach Property
—at—
OCEAN PARK, HUNTINGTON, SHAKESPEARE.
Aisbett-Blake-Shoemake Co., 126 S. Broadway.
Robbins Realty Co., 144 Pier Ave., Ocean Park.

Venice and Ocean Properties
James R. H. Wagner

Venice Cal., Home 4113; Sunset 3431
Ocean Front, opposite Venice Pavilion

NOTES FROM "THE STRANDED BUGLE."*

Further extracts from Leroy E. Mosher's delightful book, "The Eagle's Dream," "In '94," "Old Neighbors," "Selfishness," "Cheerfulness," "Fate," "The Girls of the Past," "Sunset."

Supplementary to the review of "The Stranded Bugle," which appeared on yesterday's editorial page of The Times, the following additional extracts from the book are now given, that its exceptional merit may more fully appear.

It is confidently expected that "The Stranded Bugle" will reach a very large sale. Almost everybody who knew the late Leroy E. Mosher, those who were acquainted with his writings, and all lovers of good literature everywhere, will naturally desire to possess a copy of this book.

These extracts are selected with a view to giving a more thorough exploitation of the wide scope of Mr. Mosher's genius:

SUNSET.

See! Out within the wide pass at the west
The sun goes down. Out where the valley
Reaches toward the sea, and widens,
Lined by peak on peak, which, at this hour,
Are garlanded with color,
Amethyst, purple and turquoise
Blend with an o'erarching sky
Which is aflame with glory!
The red rays reach the zenith
Tipped with gold—the west is smothered
In a very gorgeousness of beauty,
And seems in its rich expanse
Like the great drop curtain of the world!

THE GIRLS OF THE PAST.

My, my! Such girls as those were! What roses of radiance there were in their cheeks; what starry depths of eyes they had, and how one of them at a time made a fellow's heart hurt him when she walked home from school with that snub-nosed, dressed-up rooster from town! Ah, you old-timers, you!—that was when you really suffered, and you know it. You may think you have had trouble since—when the scale bugs gobbled up your orange crop; the rust took your wheat; there was a run on the bank, or the Democrats ripped the tariff up the back—but the Eagle's word for it, there never was any such heartbreaking trouble with any of you as when that girl with a red sacque and a "fascinator" walked home from school with somebody else.

FATE.

It has sometimes seemed to me as if Fate took delight in playing practical jokes on fellows who get gay with her. Fate, like any other bit of femininity, cannot be monkeyed with without danger that the fellow who does the monkeying will be made a monkey of almost before he knows that he has approached within the confines of the zoological garden.

INDIVIDUALITY.

And so it is all the wide land over—in this land and in all other lands that lie beyond the farther seas, and in the islands set within the confines of the vasty deep—it is everywhere and always the individual human being who makes for victory, for success, for triumph. The mob counts for as little as do the massed and intermingled sands upon the shingle where the wild waves play.

OLD NEIGHBORS.

To be real truthful with you, fellows, it has always seemed to me that those neighbors out in the country back yonder in the olden and other days, who looked around to see who was in trouble and went several rods out of their way to lighten up the load of the distressed, got more real, all-wool happiness and comfort out of life than any people I have seen since.

SELFISHNESS.

Money is a powerful thing in these days. It seems to us folks in Eagleville that it is getting more and more potential all the time. But I'll swear that I cannot see where money makes people very happy unless they spend it to do good to somebody who has hit a low spot in the world. The selfish devil who piles up money just to see how high a heap he can get, and who hangs onto the heap after he has got it piled up as high as a house and lot, goes dead one of these fine days, and the pile he's made doesn't go where he does, as you may have observed.

CHEERFULNESS.

It is no credit to anybody to be cheerful when things are going finer than silk. It is nothing to do to look like ready money when you have it in your jeans, fellers, but the chap who can look as if he had a private mint working overtime when he doesn't know where the next meal is coming from is the one for my money, and he is a heap more apt to get the meal somewhere than if he were to look mad enough to eat nails.

"IN '94."

Come back to this vexed and impatient land, O sound of the flying wheels! Come back, the woo-oo-ooo-oooo of the big whistles across the moonlit plains and among the shadow-filled gorges! Come back, the rhythmic music of the rails that shine and shimmer like ribbons of silver in the sun as the speeding trains speed on! Come back, the bustling crowds of happy men and women going to and fro across a land of peace! Come back, you denim-clad men of toil, and weave the web of commerce! Come back, the smoking chimneys, the blazing forges and the tattoo of the happy hammers. Come back, O happy days of peace! Come back, come back!

"THE EAGLE'S" DREAM.

He dreams that sickness and affliction are no more. He dreams that human judgment has become infallible. He dreams that sorrow has been effaced from the crucified hearts of humanity. He dreams that a full measure of success follows every endeavor on the part of a human being. He dreams that all the plantings bring harvests, and that every flower sweetens the air with its perfume. He dreams that grief is no more. He dreams that the sinners have come to repentance, and that all the red lights once burning in the world are as white as the light of the stars in God's eternal blue. He dreams that shame is banished. He dreams that avarice, and selfishness, and cowardice, and human deviltry are no longer existent in the world of men. He dreams that patience, and love, and charity, and kindness, and courage, and loyalty, and good faith, and tenderness are as common as the wind blowing through the rushes. He dreams that men have become as true as steel—not in far-separated instances, but that all men are faithful to every trust, and as honest as the length of the longest day in midsummer. He dreams that every human habitation houses only happy hearts, and that the songs of joy are singing upon the lips of all God's children. He dreams that peace dwells in the land—in all lands—and that war has ceased forever. He dreams that the battleships of the navies of the world have been sunk in the farther seas, and that never more does a cannon yawn above a sweep of land or ocean waste.

*"THE STRANDED BUGLE" and Other Poems and Prose of Leroy E. Mosher ("Hank Wagoner,") including "The Eagle." Together with an Introduction by Gen. Harrison Gray Otis and Personal Tributes from Former Co-workers of The Times Staff. With Portrait. The Times-Mirror Company, Los Angeles, 1905. 224 pages. In three different bindings. Prices: Cloth, $1.50; half-morocco, $2.50; edition de luxe, $25.00. For sale at The Times counter and by the booksellers.

NEW BUILDING PROPOSED.

A Large Amount of Work is Now in the Hands of the Architects.

The Contractor and Builder reports the following work in the hands of the architects:

Frederick Heinlein, plans of a two-story sixteen-room residence on Pico street and Maple avenue for Dan Pitzel. It will cost $6000 and will be built by day work.

Kavanaugh & Barnes, plans of a two-story frame residence to be built at West Twenty-fifth and Arlington for Dr. White. It will have resaw rustic to first story and shingle finish to second; plate and leaded glass windows, hardwood floors, Oregon pine trim and all modern features.

A. F. Rosenheim, plans of the new edifice to be erected for the Second Church of Christ, Scientist, to be built on the south side of West Adams street, east of Hoover street, on a site 200x250 feet. It will follow the classic and Romanesque style, stone construction and cover a ground space of 100x175 feet. The auditorium will have a seating capacity of from 1000 to 1200; additional space for Sunday-school purposes to accommodate 300 pupils will also be provided.

F. M. Tyler, plans of a two-story nine-room frame residence to be built on Oxford avenue near Sixteenth street, for M. Robinson. It will have a brick porch, rustic and shingle siding. Hardwood floors, brick mantels and pine trim are also specified.

Charles E. Shattuck, plans of a three-story and high basement frame apartment house to be built on North Hill street near the High School for Mr. Eruner. The foundation will be of brick, rustic siding, plate-glass windows and composition roofing. The interior will be arranged in sixteen suites, five bathrooms on each floor and each room to be fitted with built-in furniture; hot and cold water and furnace heat. A large dining-hall will occupy the basement floor.

John Parkinson and E. Bergstrom have taken bids for a one-story brick garage building to be erected on the northwest corner of Eleventh and Main streets for S. K. Lindley. It will be 80x145 feet and have plastered exterior with staff ornamentation.

They are also preparing plans of a four-story and basement warehouse to be erected on the west side of Los Angeles street between Second and Third streets.

E. J. Lebreton of San Francisco has given $225,000 to build a home in this city for the aged and indigent poor that are now under the care of the Roman Catholic society known as the Little Sisters of the Poor. Parkinson & Bergstrom are preparing the plans.

Morgan & Walls announce that as soon as the structural steel for the six-story fireproof building to be built around the Farmers' and Merchants' National Bank at Fourth and Main streets, for I. W. Hellman arrives, work will commence on the building. Eastern manufacturers of structural steel are at least six months behind in their orders.

The same architects are preparing plans of a one-stroy brick mercantile building 50x120 feet, to be built on West Sixteenth street near Grand avenue.

J. C. Austin and F. G. Brown, plans of a two-story frame residence to be built at Hollywood for F. Hamilton. It will have cobblestone foundation walls and piers and shingled exterior. Hardwood floors, plate-glass windows, modern plumbing and all up-to-date features are included.

They are also preparing plans of a church building to be erected at Glendale for the Methodist Episcopal Church. It will be of frame and half timber construction, with auditorium of 300 capacity and Sunday-school room sufficient for 150 pupils.

Ehlers & Goersch are taking bids for the erection of a one and one-half story ten-room frame residence to be built on the corner of Miles street and Woodlawn avenue for Mrs. Rosa J. Curtis. It will cover a ground space 45x117 feet, of which 44x45 feet will be used as a music conservatory. This room will have polished floors, and beamed ceilings. The main building will have resaw siding, hardwood floors, tinted walls, natural and stained wood trim. Each bedroom will have running water.

They are also preparing plans of a $25,000 church building to be erected in Charleroi, Pa., for the Lutheran Church. It will be 66x100 feet, constructed of native stone, slate roof and art glass windows. The auditorium will have ceiling of groined arches. The structure will be built in the Gothic style of architecture.

THE VENICE BAND.

A large number of unusually good soloists are to be found in the Venice band, which is playing daily concerts at Venice by the Sea, under the direction of W. F. Arend. Among these are Herbert Hunt, trombone, recently from Liberati's band; Adelbert Beesley, xylophone, from another famous organization, and men from Creatore's and Sousa's bands. Two good programmes will be given today.

Inimitable "Bob" Burdette.

Again readers of The Times may enjoy the quaint humor in the writings of this famous newspaper paragrapher, lecturer and preacher. Now journeying on an extended European tour, Mr. Burdette will write one of his inimitable letters for The Times each Sunday during his journey.

Legal.

Notice of Meetng.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF LOS ANGELES:

Please take notice that a meeting of the stockholders of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF LOS ANGELES will take place on Thursday, the 7th day of September, 1905, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at its office and principal place of business, to wit, number 262 and 264 South Spring street, City of Los Angeles, County of Los Angeles, State of California, for the object and purpose of then and there considering and voting upon a proposition to increase its capital stock from Five Hundred Thousand ($500,000.) Dollars divided into Five Thousand (5000) shares of the par value of One Hundred ($100.) Dollars each, to One Million Two Hundred and Fifty Thousand ($1,250,000.) Dollars, divided into Twelve Thousand Five Hundred (12,500) shares of the par value of One Hundred ($100.) Dollars each and that the number of Directors of said Bank be increased from Nine to not more than Thirty-one, and that the Articles of association of said Bank be amended so as to make said increase.

By order of the Board of Directors.

W. T. S. HAMMOND, Cashier.



A TEN ACRE ORANGE GROVE AT MONTEBEL

Owned by City Water Supt. Wm. Mulholland, of Los Angeles

The above photograph shows a partial view of a 10-acre orange grove 3 years of age at beautiful Montebello. Orange culture has proved to be extremely profitable in this very fertile section as well as the production of all other fruits, berries and vegetables. Montebello is 4 miles east of the city limits on the Salt Lake R.R. Ninety homes have been built and there are good school facilities.

E. D. Donaldson, who is building a home here, says: "Montebello suits me. I don't believe anything better can be found in California for the money."

Dudley White, who finds orange culture very profitable, says: "To my mind, no other section of Southern California can equal Montebello. The water conditions are perfect."

Many people have been attracted to this beautiful spot because of the inexhaustible supply of pure water. It is piped in front of every lot. Five water rights are deeded with each 5-acre lot, the owner thereof being a stockholder in the water system.

Five-acre lots may be secured from $250 to $300 per acre—¼ cash, balance in from 1 to 4 years at 6 per cent. Free excursions daily at 8 a.m., 11 a.m. and 3:40 p.m. Tickets may be secured at the office of D. O. STEWART & CO., 138 S. Broadway. Tel. 1252; Home 1253. The office is open today from 9 to 12.

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PUNISHMENTS FOR LESE MAJESTE.

Last Year Nearly Four Thousand Persons, Including 100 Children, Were Convicted for "Disrespect" to German Rulers.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.]

BERLIN, July 25.—Made incautious by too-frequent potations from the flowing bowl, Friedrich Greulich recently remarked to an acquaintance, apropos of a certain speech of the Kaiser's, "All is not Solomonic wisdom that falls from the Emperor's lips." The next day Greulich, who is a small miller in Berlin, was arrested and he has just been sentenced to three months imprisonment for lese majeste.

This case is typical of the workings of the law against lese majeste—which is one of the terrors of life in Germany. It creates distrust and suspicion between friends, hinders the friendly discussion of current events between casual acquaintances and offers a wide field of mischievous activity to those who take a delight in malicious denunciations of their neighbors. Lese majeste, briefly expressed, is the crime of uttering an insult to the ruling monarch of the country. The character of the offense is expounded in no less than 125 paragraphs of the German statute book, and nine hundred books of legal reference have been published for the information of lawyers on this complicated question.

The laws relating to lese majeste are so worded as to make every remark which is even suggestive of disrespect to the ruling monarch a criminal offense. The clauses of the acts relating to lese majeste seem to have been purposely worded so loosely that they justify the wildest possible conception of the offense. Lese majeste may be committed by words or by actions, in private conversations and in public speeches, in private letters as well as in newspaper articles and books. If one of two persons who are carrying on a private conversation in a secluded room in a private house, utters a disrespectful remark about the German Emperor, his companion can denounce him to the police for the offense of lese majeste and his conviction will be almost certain.

PREVENTS FREE SPEECH.

It is curious that the evidence required by law to convict a person of the crime of lese majeste is less than that required to convict him of any other offense. The evidence of one witness alone is under all circumstances sufficient to convict a person of lese majeste in Germany. If a father in the course of a private letter sent in a sealed envelope to his son, were to insert a sentence which might be construed as an insult to the Emperor, it would, according to German law, be the bounden duty of the son to denounce his father to the authorities for this serious crime.

In public speeches almost every word of criticism uttered on the Emperor, on his method of government, on his foreign policy, his domestic policy, his naval and military policy, or any other of his public acts, can be construed as lese majeste. This is a serious restraint on free speech because, as all the world knows, the German Emperor rules personally, being his own chancellor, cabinet, government, headquarters staff, admiralty and ecclesiastical synod rolled into one. It is, therefore, extremely difficult, if not impossible, to discuss current political events in Germany without alluding to the Emperor, so that the danger of lese majeste arises in all conversations, debates, newspaper articles and books. It is, however, unnecessary for the "insult" to the Emperor to be actually uttered. It can be indicated or implied by bodily actions. If, for instance, when the Emperor is driving through the streets of Berlin any loyal spectator who fails to take off his hat as a mark of respect to the imperial person may be arrested on the spot and will certainly be convicted of lese majeste. The excuse that he did not recognize the Emperor is not accepted as adequate. On the contrary the precedent has been laid down in more than one case that if a man did not recognize the Emperor he ought to have done so.

If a person were to point to a photograph of the Emperor hanging in a shop window and at the same time had a disrespectful or cynical, or mocking, or angry expression on his face, and any bystander construed the aspect of the features as an indication of his feelings towards the imperial person, the unfortunate individual might also be arrested and subsequently convicted for lese majeste. If anyone looking at a photograph of the German Emperor were to express the opinion that the brushed up ends of his mustache presented a ridiculous appearance he would be liable to conviction for lese majeste. Any guest who, at a public or private dinner, fails to stand up when the toast of "the Emperor" is given, is liable to conviction for lese majeste. Lese majeste in short is a most elastic offense which comprises all sorts and varieties of direct and indirect references and suggestions of references to the imperial person.

DISRESPECTFUL TO TWENTY.

What makes the matter worse is that the committal of the offense is not confined to insults to the Emperor, because the Emperor is not the only reigning monarch in Germany. The German Empire contains twenty-five states over which independant sovereigns reign. These monarchs, no matter how insignificant as many of them are, are constitutionally on an equality with their fellow sovereign the King of Prussia, who is the German Emperor; and lese majeste can be committed by being disrespectful to any one of these twenty royal personages.

These are the King of Bavaria, (and sometimes the Regent of Bavaria,) the King of Saxony, the King of Wurtemberg, the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, the Grand Duke of Hesse, the Grand Duke of Saxe-Weimar, the Grand Duke of Baden, the Duke of Anhalt, the Duke of Saxe-Meiningen, the Duke of Saxe-Altenburg, the Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, the Prince of Lippe, the Prince of Schaumburg-Lippe, the Prince of Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt, the Prince of Schwarzburg-Sondershausen, the Prince of Reuss, elder line; the Prince of Reuss, younger line; and the Prince of Waldeck.

The absurdity of the conception of lese majeste is illustrated in several of these cases. The King of Bavaria is a raving madman who crawls about on his hands and knees, barks like a dog, eats his food off the ground like an animal, and is altogether much more of a beast than a man. Nevertheless it is a criminal offense to utter any remark which could be construed as disrespectful to his royal person. The Prince of Lippe, and the Prince of Reuss, elder line, are also helpless lunatics whose dominions are governed by Prince Regents. The Prince of Schaumburg-Lippe is an insignificant individual who reigns over a state 130 square miles in area, with a total population of 42,000 and the village of Buckeburg containing 5000 inhabitants is its capital. It is, however, a criminal offense for anyone in any part of Germany to be disrespectful to His Royal Highness, the Prince of Schaumburg-Lippe. There are thus many pitfalls for the unwary person who commits the imprudence of discussing any one of the score of royal monarchs in Germany.

The law relating to lese majeste provides that minimum punishment for the offense shall be imprisonment without the option of a fine, and the minimum term of imprisonment is three months. It is seldom, however, that the maximum term of imprisonment is imposed. The maximum punishment for the offense of lese majeste is ten years penal servitude, and although the offense is not often punished with this degree of severity, it is nothing unusual for a sentence of two, three or four years imprisonment to be passed. A sentence of less than one year's imprisonment for lese majeste is quite exceptional.

ARREST TEN PERSONS A DAY.

Official statistics reveal the number of convictions for lese majeste and the severity with which the crime is usually punished. During the year 1904, there were 3956 convictions for lese majeste in Germany. Of this number approximately 3500 persons were convicted for insulting the German Emperor, 250 persons for insulting the King of Saxony, and 200 persons for insulting one or the other of the remaining German monarchs. The sentences passed amounted to an aggregate period of 4098 years. It is thus evident that on an average more than ten persons are convicted in Germany on every day in the year for lese majeste, and that the average punishment imposed slightly exceeds one year's imprisonment.

The official figures demonstrate the fact that all classes of the population had their share of punishment for lese majeste. The total of 3956 was made up roughly as follows: 2400 workmen in towns, 600 agricultural workmen, 500 commercial men of all classes, 200 women of all classes, 100 professional men, and 100 children under sixteen years of age. It should not be supposed that there were more convictions in 1904 than in other years of recent date. On the contrary, last year the number of convictions for this offense remained beneath the average for the last quarter of a century. Since the establishment of the present German Empire in 1671, more than 250,000 persons have been convicted of lese majeste and sentenced to terms of imprisonment aggregating more than 300,000 years.

One of the worst features of the statute relating to lese majeste is the wide opportunities for ignoble revenge which it gives. Law and tradition together make it the bounden duty of every German subject who witnesses an act of lese majeste immediately to denounce the offender to the public. It frequently happens, however, that malicious persons denounce innocent persons without the least legitimate reason. If two men, Schmidt and Schimmelpfennig, quarrel, Schmidt cannot revenge himself on Schimmelpfennig more completely than by denouncing him to the police for the crime of lese majeste. Although Schimmelpfennig is a loyal and patriotic German who has never in all his life dreamed of uttering a syllable suggestive of disrespect to the imperial person, he is nevertheless immediately arrested and detained until the authorities have the full facts of the case in their possession.

If Schmidt in his burning desire for revenge is willing to commit perjury, and to swear that Schimmelpfennig was guilty of lese majeste, then nothing can save Schimmelpfennig from a sentence of imprisonment. If at the last moment Schmidt declares that he cannot swear to the exact words used, or otherwise backs out of the affair, Schimmelpfennig will have been detained for a period varying from two weeks to six months pending the conclusion of the official investigation. During this period he has suffered from the disadvantage of being regarded as a probable criminal, has lost all his earnings and probably suffers in health from the enforced confinement. Even if he is finally released without a stain on his character he receives no compensation for the injustice done to him.

FEAR HEIR OWN SERVANTS.

If domestic servants harbor feelings of resentment against their masters they can easily wreak an effective revenge by denouncing their employers to the police for the perpetration of lese majeste. Many other opportunities of denunciation and revenge which are supplied by the laws of lese majeste could be cited. The German newspapers are full of reports of cases of this kind. No foreigner can be long in Germany without noticing the reluctance of all Germans to discuss the Emperor and his doings in the presence of strangers. When the name of the Emperor is mentioned it is even possible to see those present glance furtively round as if to convince themselves that no malicious informer is present.

At dinner parties where domestics are serving at table, all discussion of politics which would involve mentioning the Emperor's name is cautiously tabooed. Lese majeste thus introduces the poison of mistrust and suspicion into German social life. The authorities do not necessarily wait for the receipt of definite information supported by the name of the informer before taking action against a person suspected of lese majeste. An anonymous denunciation suffices to bring about the arrest on suspicion of the person denounced. The number of anonymous denunciations of this kind which the German police receive is enormous. Naturally in the majority of cases of this kind where no evidence is forthcoming the persons arrested are released after a short period of detention, but nevertheless, owing to the anonymous denunciation they have been submitted to the indignity of arrest and the inconvenience of compulsory detention at the police station.

BOY OF FIFTEEN DENOUNCED HIS FATHER.

The following cases of convictions for lese majeste have been selected from the official records of the year 1904. In February 1904, at Stettin, a boy named Gustav Eberstein, aged fifteen, denounced his father to the police for committing the crime of lese majeste. The father was arrested and detained for eight weeks before his trial came on. At the trial his son Gustav was the only witness against him. Other evidence was called to show that deep rooted enmity had existed for several years between father and son. The father's discipline was severe and the son resented the methods used to check his youthful follies. It was proved that the son had once raised his hand against his own father. The perpetration of lese majeste on the part of the father consisted in a single remark to the effect that one of the German Emperor's speeches contained many false and insincere sentences. This remark was uttered in the privacy of his own dining-room in the presence of no one but his wife and his son. The wife refused to give evidence against her husband. After denouncing his father the boy carried his revenge to a logical conclusion by giving evidence against him on oath in court. Eberstein senior was found guilty of lese majeste and sentenced to three months' imprisonment. Altogether, reckoning the preliminary period of detention during the official investigation of the case, Herr Eberstein was deprived of his liberty for five months.

A month later at Magdeburg a woman named Clara Meyerstein denounced her husband, Fritz Meyerstein, to the police for perpetrating the crime of lese majeste. The husband was arrested and detained for six weeks before the trial took place. At the trial evidence was given that husband and wife had lived unhappily together for at least a year and that violent disputes had been frequent. The husband, moreover, denied that he had uttered the words which his wife attributed to him. The court, however, considered the accusation of lese majeste proved and sentenced the husband to one year's imprisonment.

Another striking case occurred at Breslau nearly ten years ago, where a man of independent means named Sigmund Steinitz dismissed his man servant for repeated disobedience to his orders. The servant thereupon went to the police and accused his former master of having uttered insulting remarks about the German Emperor on several occasions. Although it was clear that the servant had reasons for desiring to wreak revenge on his former employer the court accepted his evidence and Herr Steinitz was sentenced to two years' imprisonment owing to the unusually insulting nature of the remarks. He served two years' imprisonment and emerged broken down in health and spirits. Six years went by and in December 1904 the servant who had brought about the conviction of his former employer confessed on his death bed that he had committed perjury and that there was no ground whatever for the accusation against Herr Steinitz. His death bed confession was taken down in the presence of a notary and duly witnessed, after which Herr Steinitz received a tardy and inadequate compensation for the unjust punishment which he had undergone.

HOUSE PULLED DOWN "ON SUSPICION."

One other curious case is worthy of note. A new house of several stories had been erected in a suburb of Berlin when one of the bricklayers who had assisted to build it informed the police that the architect had walled in a document containing statements which amounted to aggravated lese majeste in one of the foundation stones of the structure. The public prosecutor took the matter up and investigated the case. The bricklayer maintained his assertion so emphatically that the public prosecutor procured an order from the law courts directing that the entire building should be pulled down in order to bring the incriminating document to light. The entire building was actually pulled down but no document was found. At the last moment the bricklayer disappeared and is still wanted by the police on a complicated charge of perjury and other offenses. The civil courts have not yet decided who is to bear the cost of pulling the building down and rebuilding it again.

Unusual attention was directed in November, 1904, to a case of lese majeste which occurred in the town of Lissa in the Prussian province of Posen, where a little boy of thirteen years named Adelbert Grzabka was sentenced to three months' imprisonment for this crime. Adelbert Grzabka, it is solemnly related, was in the habit of consorting with other boys in the street and discussing the Polish insurrection of 1863 and the present Russo-Japanese war. Adelbert Grzabka maintained that Germany had not observed strict neutrality in the Russo-Japanese war and dragging the Kaiser's name into the impeachment of Germany's policy he stamped with both his feet. This outburst of childish petulance was regarded as lese majeste and Adelbert Grzabka was sentenced to three months' imprisonment. Grzabka, by the way, is not the youngest child who has been imprisoned for lese majeste. Some three years ago a lad of twelve years was imprisoned for three months for uttering insulting words about the German Emperor.

It is strange that the German Emperor himself, who is so intensely modern in many respects, should not perceive the mischievous character of the enactments relating to lese majeste. He has, however, given no indication that he disapproves of convictions for lese majeste. Criminals who are in prison for this offense very rarely receive an imperial pardon. There is reason to believe that the Kaiser regards the maintenance of the laws relating to lese majeste as necessary to the protection of his own dignity and for the prevention of disrespectful remarks about his imperial person.

H. ELPHBERG.

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NURSES WILL GATHER HERE.

STATE CONVENTION CAPTURED FOR LOS ANGELES.

Society Has Nearly One Thousand Members, and Attains Dignity on Account of the State Legislature Legalizing Nursing Profession—The County Nurses Will Entertain.

The next meeting of the California State Nurses Convention will be held in Los Angeles on the first Tuesday of August, 1906. So much has been conceded to the Southland. It was decided at the convention held in San Francisco on August 1 and 2 in Cooper Medical College. This association of nurses numbers 924 members and at the convention held in the North 700 were present. The most important news given forth at the convention was that the California legislature has passed a bill making nursing one of the legal professions.

A number of eastern States have made this a law and nurses of the Southland are congratulating themselves on their good fortune, for this means recognition in professional circles and higher wages.

There were six delegates from the Southland who attended the recent convention and they are: Mrs. Helen Scott Hay, superintendent of the Pasadena Hospital; Miss Caldwerr, superintendent of Dr. Pottinger's Sanatorium at Monrovia; Miss Lockwood, Miss Paul, superintendent of the Good Samaritan Hospital; Miss Matthews and Miss J. I. Hawson, all of this city.

The southern contingent was active in the convention work and Miss Hay gave a paper on "Our State Association." Miss Caldwerr had an interesting treatise on "The Cure of Tuberculosis." At the banquet held at the St. Francis Hotel, Miss Paul responded to a witty toast.

The County Nurses' Association of Los Angeles is planning to entertain with a large reception on Tuesday, August 15, in compliment to a distinguished visitor, Miss Sophia Palmer, who was appointed by the New York Association of Charity and sent to the Portland Fair as a delegate to the Associated Charities meeting held there. Last week Miss Palmer was the guest of the California State Nurses Association in San Francisco, and early this week she will arrive in Los Angeles to be the guest of the County Association of Nurses. She is president of the Nurse's Examining Board of New York State and editor of the American Medical Journal of Nursing.

The reception is to be given at the guild hall of St. Paul's Pro-Cathedral and promises to be an interesting event.

MERCY FOR TORRES.

Former Mexican Judge Charged With Murder of Two Americans Gets Off Easy.

Private advices received in this city by mining men interested in Sinaloa confirm in full the recent dispatches from Masatlan stating that the State Supreme Court has not, contrary to former reports, imposed the death penalty upon Torres, the former petty judge who was charged with having instigated the brutal murder of Clarence Way and Edward B. Latimer of Los Angeles, about a year ago. On the contrary it has affirmed the sentence of ten months' imprisonment and a fine of $500 imposed by the judge of first instance, who was said to have been a relative of his.

The case has caused the deepest indignation among American residents in Sinaloa, and, immediately after judgment was rendered in the lower court, a meeting was held at the town near the scene of the crime by Americans and Europeans where strong resolutions were passed demanding that the death penalty be imposed upon Torres as it was upon the policeman who did the actual shooting.

The cause of the murder was the failure of Way to salute Torres with whom he was not acquainted. The Supreme Court has affirmed the death penalty imposed on the officer who did the shooting.

It is said by some who are familiar with the Mexican law that it is possible that an appeal may be taken to the Federal Court, in which event the matter is likely to be passed on by the highest tribunal at Mexico City. Otherwise Torres will be released in a very short time, if indeed he has not been already, as he has been in custody more than the ten months covered by his sentence.

The reports of the case show that Torres was not actually present when the shooting was done, but that he had sent the officers with orders to arrest Way. In doing so the latter killed him. His defense, it is said, was that they exceeded his orders and in shooting acted on their own responsibility. It would seem that the courts have taken this view of the case.

SCHOOL SESSION.

Fathers of Education Have Brief Meeting, With Little New Business Doing.

A typical vacation session passed over the records of the school board yesterday afternoon. They were all there—Judge Bicknell, Guinn, Scott, Davis, Washburn, Slauson and Wilson—the spirit of holiday-time was in the air, little important business was found to transact, and the meeting was only an hour in length.

A number of teachers have resigned. They are Marion G. Hards, Constance Welte, Olga E. Tarbell, Julia R. Butler, Agnes G. Hawley, Ida R. Hastings, Emily F. Monroe, Leora Harris, Fidelia Beck, May Thom, Luella A. Duncan, Winifred Timmons, Ada J. Heineman and Jennie G. You.

Several new principalships have been given out: Edward Dolland, Washington-street school; Mrs. Cora B. Freeman, Fremont-avenue school; Robert H. Lane, New Macy-street school; Leta A. Lodge, Hewitt-street school, and Isabel McFadden, Olive-street school.

Bids for apparatus for the child study laboratory have been looked over, and the contracts will be awarded to S. W. Wolfstein and C. H. Stoelting Company.

Heath first and second readers are to be adopted for the first and second grades.

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Seventy-six inch (not 72) heavy burlap, 20c; 36-inch dyed, 15c; fancy or white marble oilcloth, 25c; special lot shades, 25c and 35c; fine finished moulding, 2c; all papers greatly reduced, gold paper, 75c; varnish tile, 25c, for kitchen and bath; best paint, $1.50; shingle stain, 35c; barn and roof paint, 90c. Send for samples and prices. Walter Bros., 637 South Spring street. Glazing and painting.

PRIZE COOKING RECIPES.

1000 in Times Cook Book No. 2, Now Ready.

All the prize cooking and other recipes brought out by the recent contest conducted by The Times have been printed in convenient book form. Over 75 Spanish and Mexican dishes, originally written by California pioneers, are included. Price 25 cents at Times' Business Office. In special oilcloth cover, 35 cents. Postage 5 cents extra.

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Of all the beach resorts that dot the coast from San Francisco to San Diego, none have the natural advantages and brilliant prospects of Playa Del Rey No location on either coast is so well adapted for an ideal watering place as this delightful spot on the southern shore of the big blue Pacific. Every provision has been made for the comfort and health of the residents. Only a desirable class of residences are permitted to be erected. The numerous marine and shore attractions, public and private improvements, attractive residences, healthful climate and fine scenic advantages all unite in making Playa Del Rey the beach ideal.

Why Not Visit This Beautiful Resort Today? It Is The Nearest Beach

Cars leave Fourth Street Station every 30 minutes. Go down and see for yourself wherein Del Rey excels. A force of men are now building the great incline to the summit of Del Rey Heights. It will be a novel feature and will add greatly to the fame of this resort. Another strong feature will be the great reinforced concrete bridge over the lagoon. Choice beach property has the *greatest* kind of speculative value because of its limited area Invest at the nearest and best beach — Playa Del Rey. Large lots—reasonable prices. Terms one-third cash, balance 1 and 2 years.

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9:15 a. m.
10:15 a. m.
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1:20 p. m.
2:30 p. m.
3:45 p. m.
5:15 p. m.
6:10 p. m.
7:20 p. m.
9:00 p. m.

Free Rides on the Bay and River

BAND CONCERTS

Spirited Boat Races At 3 P. M.

COMING Cars Leave Alamitos
7:30 a. m.
8:15 a. m.
10:20 a. m.
11:35 a. m.
12:30 p. m.
2:45 p. m.
3:45 p. m.
4:55 p. m.
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9:00 p. m.
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OUR IMPROVEMENTS are under way and their completion guaranteed by special trust fund deposited with the Merchants' [illegible] Company.

We are still offering at OPENING PRICES, although RE-SALE advanced prices have already begun.

Lots $50 to $500. Easy Term

Call at special offices of

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Get in and Ride to Independence With It's Flood!

With the completion of our $10,000 water plant now under course of construction, and nearly completed, 50 new houses will be erected on our Tracts. WHAT DOES THIS MEAN?—A BIG INCREASE IN THE VALUE OF EVERY LOT IN THE TRACT. That profit will be yours for the taking—Will you accept?

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Lots WERE $75 and up. They'll be Lots ARE NOW $135 and up Higher soon

Did you make that profit? Hundreds of our customers did. It's YOUR chance again:

One Dollar Down—One Dollar per week (on each $100.)
No Interest—No Taxes. 10 per cent. to 15 per cent. off for all cash.

Pure Artesian Water piped to every lot in all our Four Big Tracts JUST BEYOND city limits at Seal Gardens and Graham Stations. Water for both domestic and irrigating purposes.

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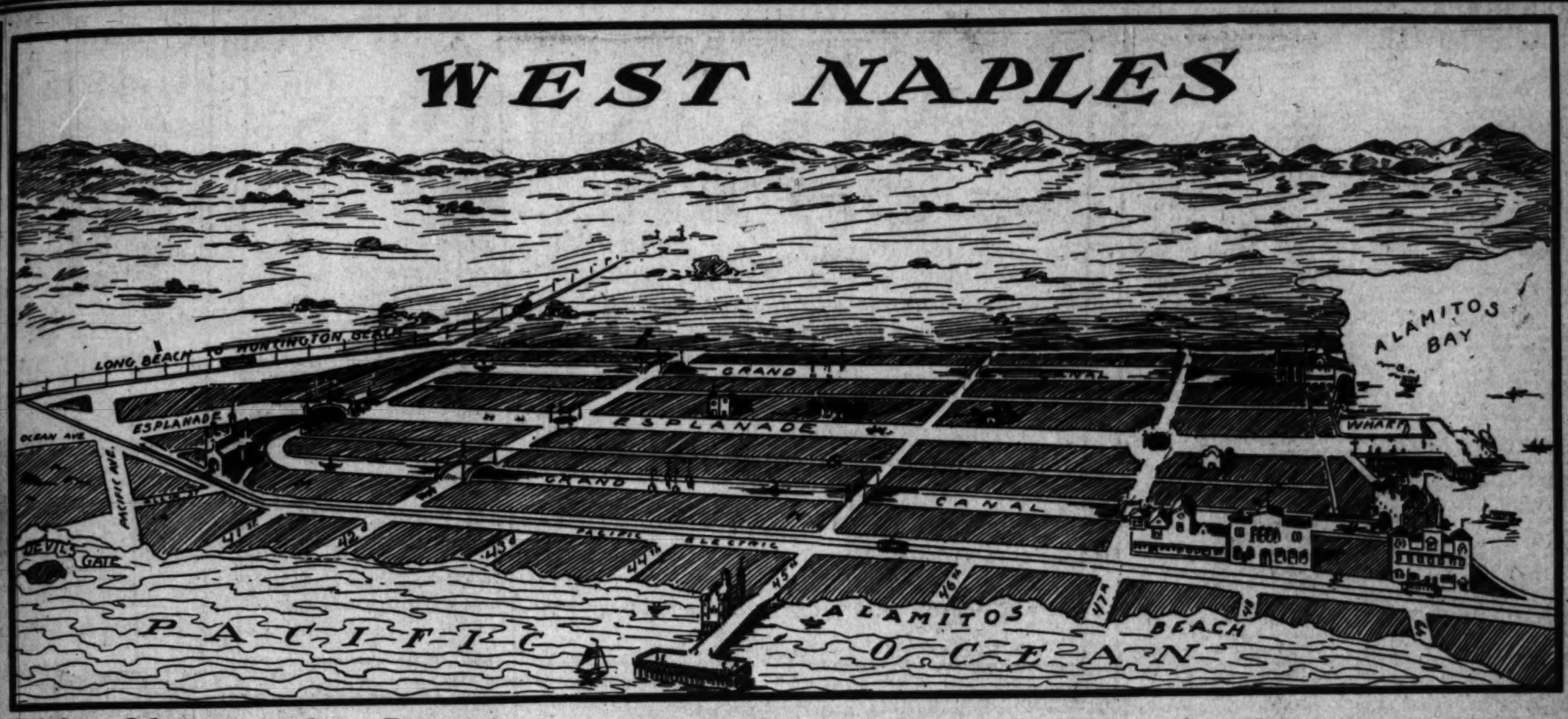
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12 MONTHS WORK

The above sketch is an accurate copy of the architect's tracing, figured out on the scale used in making the final plans for record, and gives a correct birdseye view of the entire tract. These plans will not be changed unless something to improve on them is suggested, which does not seem possible at this time.

What more could be desired for a restful place of recreation, where the tired business man can find relief from the strenuous commercial cares of Greater Los Angeles, and where his family can spend summers and winters in a perfect climate, surrounded by every facility for outdoor pleasures, only forty minutes from the city, on the finest electric system in the West? Come today to Alamitos.

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AGENTS FOR MR. HUNTINGTON'S REDONDO PROPERTY

KERN RIVER RUNS LOWER.

Reports from Bakersfield of Its Decline.

Stream is Great Local Source of Electric Energy.

Expected to Go Down to a Still Smaller Flow.

The flow of water in the Kern River is decreasing, and is now guaged at 400 feet per second, while competent judges believe that before the fall rains again swell its tide, it will have sunk to 300 feet per second, or possibly less.

From whatever cause this is, it indicates a serious state of affairs, for the Kern River drives the wheels of the Los Angeles street cars, and dispels the darkness in our streets at night.

A number of theories have been advanced to account for the shrinkage. One is the absence of great quantities of snow on the mountains this year, another is the diverting of unusual amounts of water for irrigation purposes, and still another is the turning of the water into other channels for power use.

Especial efforts have been made during the past few years to conserve all possible water flowing down this great channel. Ditches taking water for any purpose have been solidly cemented, so that seepage should waste none of the precious drops. Thousands of dollars have been spent in perfecting the various channels, and the workers have been going higher and higher up, getting more and more toward the source of the stream.

It is stated that at the present time the Kern River Company, a sub-corporation of the big Pacific Light and Power Company of this city, is taking all the water from the Kern North Fork, and is using this energy to fill its canal from the South Fork. It is said that it is only able to operate three machines there at present, and should the flow decrease much more, its plant will be severely handicapped.

The Pacific Light and Power Company is the wholesaler of electricity, bearing the same relation to street railways and lighting companies, in some of its business arrangements, that a big house on Los Angeles street bears to the retailer on Spring or Broadway.

Its organization has been perfected in very solid form, and its officers are among the leading capitalists of the city. Under such auspices, its whole system is of great size, and bears a large relation to the city's progress.

A possible failure of water in the Kern River would be extremely damaging likewise to the Kern County Land Company, the realty combination which formerly held virtual sovereignty over the whole county, before the days of the oil boom.

Another local company which has just begun the finishing touches upon a magnificent electric plant is the Edison Company, whose new power station, to be completed in January, 1906, stands fourteen miles above Bakersfield.

An idea of the size and importance of these systems is apparent when it is understood that the Kern River Company is regularly extracting from the water a force of 18,000 horse power, while the Edison Company expects to develop 28,000.

The decline of the Kern River water is in all probability only temporary, and if it comes on again in the fall work will be entirely uninterrupted. The situation, however, calls for the opinion of experts, as the sudden decrease in a reliable system points to the instability of water as a sure driver of dynamos.

Shortage of water does not mean shortage of electricity, but instead the development of new sources of power. The present constructions of the Edison Company are mountain marvels, as they are driving more than half a dozen tunnels through the heart of the primeval rock, are constructing miles of carrying conduits and are using every possible means to strengthen and establish their lines upon a permanent and enduring basis.

Los Angeles, with its unparalleled lines of street railroads and fast systems of interurban cars, is a sort of electric hog. It gulps down in unquenched thirst all the current that can be gathered in from the natural forces of Southern California, and still calls for more. What electricity cannot be supplied by river force is manufactured by steam-driven dynamos from transmuted oil, and the development of the oil industry here may be said to be due in great part—within the city, at least—to its conversion into light and easily distributed power.

The Power Development Company, a Bakersfield concern, manifests no alarm over the situation, and says that should the water even shrink as low as 150 second-feet ample power and light for Bakersfield consumption can be furnished.

All talk of shrinkage in water makes more valuable the city's new possession-in-prospect, the Owens River district. Thousands of horse power will be accessible in it, and in addition to watering the lawns and cooling the throats of a whole county, the proposed plant may derive great profit by the sale of its Samson-like strength while it is coursing its way down to the valleys.

The Effect of Diet in Disease.

One-half of all disease can be absolutely cured by sane methods of eating, and all sickness can be greatly modified in the same manner. Digging one's grave with his teeth, although very popular, is costly, unsatisfactory and silly. I am teaching the simple, natural way of living as a means to recover lost health and strength. My system of physical culture includes a careful regulation of diet. Ralph Elliot Field, afternoons, at 219 South Grand avenue. Phone Home 3209.

Inimitable "Bob" Burdette.

Again readers of The Times may enjoy the quaint humor in the writings of this famous newspaper paragrapher, lecturer and preacher. Now journeying on an extended European tour, Mr. Burdette will write one of his inimitable letters for The Times each Sunday during his journey.

Rates to Imperial and Coachella Valleys.

Special round-trip tickets at reduced rates from Los Angeles and other points in Southern California to Brawley, Imperial, Calexico, Indio, Coachella, Thermal and Mecca, are on sale ever Tuesday until September 26, 1905. Inquire at Southern Pacific ticket office, No. 261 South Spring street.

SMALL capital will handle high-character lots. Ornamental shade trees will be set out; palms, shrubs and flowers will be put out in abundance, and same maintained for one year; disintegrated granite, finest park walks; all roads will be treated with heated oil, and the latest tamping process used. We guarantee to make you money. Special attention given to investors who are non-residents. Property obtained anywhere in the United States. Foss & Davis, main office, suite 2, Venice Bank Building, Venice of America, Cal.

Art Piano Exhibit.

The Roman Imperial Art Style Frank B. Long piano, just purchased by the Unique Theater, will be shown on the stage at every performance this week. Another triumph for "the unequaled tone."

RETURNED WATCHES.

Dishonest Clerk Makes Good to His Employers and Escapes Prosecution.

Louis Horowitz, after stealing thirty-one watches and $200 from his employers, got off without being prosecuted. He returned the jewelry and money and Kafka Brothers, in whose jewelry store at No. 448 North Main street Horowitz worked, refused to apply for a warrant.

Horowitz had been in the store for some time when Sam Kafka began to miss parts of the stock. The stealing continued, more watches and other articles disappearing every day, and it was apparent that some one in their employ was dishonest.

When the complaint was made to the police, Detective Murphy was set to work on the case. He watched the store and the people there. Having suspicions of Horowitz, he made an expedition to his room at No. 446 West Temple. Six watches were found there, concealed in the mattress. On searching the house of Horowitz's parents at Mission Road and Sichel street, his trunk was found to contain twenty-five more watches, all of considerable value.

Horowitz was faced with the evidence of his crime and did not deny anything. He pulled out a bank book, showing that he had $250 to his credit. Of this he admitted that $200 belonged to Kafka Brothers. He made out a check on the spot and his employers got it cashed. Having recovered all the goods, they refused to bring Horowitz to book.

MANY 'PHONES "DON'T REPLY."

HOME COMPANY DAMAGED BY BREAKING OF A MAIN.

Workmen on Edison Company's Conduits are Deluged With Water from Twelve-inch Main, and Telephone Company's Building is Flooded, Causing Much Damage.

By the breaking of a 12-inch main of the city water system on Hill street, yesterday morning, probably $10,000 damage was done to the Home Telephone Company.

More than 300 telephones were thrown out of service, and costly cables were ruined. The basement of the Home Company's building on Hill street was flooded, and considerable damage was done to machinery.

Within ten minutes after the break occurred a force of men was at work under the personal management of Superintendent of Construction F. G. Hummell, trying to stem the flood and damage; and many of the telephone lines were placed in service last evening. It is expected that all will be in condition again by this morning.

The Edison Electric Company has men at work constructing a conduit on South Hill street, and yesterday morning they were employed directly in front of the Home Company's building. Beside the Edison Company's conduit lies that of the telephone company, and adjoining these lies the 12-inch water main. Below these is the main sewer.

Either from the sinking of the soft ground to the sewer excavation and the strain on the unsupported pipe, or else from accidental strains and blows from the Edison workmen, the water main suddenly burst, and deluged the workmen and the street. It also poured through the Home Company's conduits to the telephone building, and the surface waters ran down the manholes into the basement, where there was a hurried vacation of the premises.

The telephone lines most seriously affected were those along Grand avenue and in the southern part of the business district. Sections of the Vernon district were also discommoded.

One result of the accident was the sudden increase of demands on the telephone service; and the more than 100 girls at the switch boards were assisted by every available person in the office. Even the general manager and superintendents of departments got in and helped operate switch boards.

New cables were placed in last night. An investigation is in progress to determine where the fault of the accident lays, as the Home Telephone Company will seek an adjustment for damages either from the city or the Edison Company.

PETTICOATS AND THINGS.

A CAPITAL LETTER.

To the club women of L. A.: Thanks to the courtesy of the "Times" I hereby submit to the clubwomen of this city a few questions and some other matter anent the library fracas. It is done with the earnest desire that some one of the many may see fit to give us light in our darkness.

First—Why do we have a library, any way? Is there really any other reason for it than that Miss Jones may have a "job?" If so, will you kindly state the reason clearly?

Second—Why do we have a board of directors for the library? It cannot be from the same sort of philanthropic motive as appears in the above case, for there is no money in it for the directors—and, by the way, what is the meaning of the word "director," and what is its application to the gentlemen the Mayor has just removed from office?

As time goes on and the war wages hotter and hotter these things that we would know become more and more deeply, darkly mysterious to Folks of Simple Human Intelligence, and I assure my dear club women if One From Among You will speak right up loudly and clearly from the depth of her Superior Understanding that she will have a large and attentive audience.

Many of us Simple Folk, commonly called The Public or The People, have never been far from home, but some of us have. And those that have—my! what tales they do tell of cities that have libraries where you can really get The Book You Want and really find a Chair to Sit Upon; and where there is Light to See by and Air to Breath—air that neither smites one's neck nor nose—and they do say that there are men—real Sure Enough Men—as Librarians of those libraries, and that the Men Did It. But of course that is rather hard to believe, even tho' we be simple folk.

But the Most Marvelous of all the tales these traveled ones tell is the Tale of the Petticoat. They say that in these wonderful cities the petticoat serves a Different Purpose from that it serves in Los Angeles; that in these wonderful cities it is neither a Barricade nor a "Tanglefoot" for Common Sense, but a Graceful Garment. And they do say that in these wonderful cities the Women have a Sense of the Ridiculous, but this last is altogether too much for the belief of any Simple Body; with us "seeing is believing," you know, and we would greatly value your Honest Opinion on this matter also.

With a simple faith that I am not asking too much, I am,

ONE OF MANY.

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MOST ALL SOLD BETTER HURRY

NO INVESTMENT THAT YOU COULD MAKE HAS MORE MONEY-MAKING POSSIBILITIES THAN VENICE CANALS. MAIN STREET WILL BE GRADED FROM THE GRAND CANAL CLEAR ACROSS THE TRACT, MAKING A 40-FOOT BOULEVARD, WHICH WILL EXTEND TO THE ISLAND (WHICH COVERS 30 ACRES,) AND WILL ENCIRCLE IT—NOTHING LIKE THIS IN ANY OTHER CANAL TRACT. WORK IS PROGRESSING RAPIDLY UNDER THE PERSONAL SUPERVISION OF CHESTER B. LOOMIS, MECHANICAL ENGINEER. SEND OR CALL FOR MAP. REMAINING LOTS $1250 EACH.

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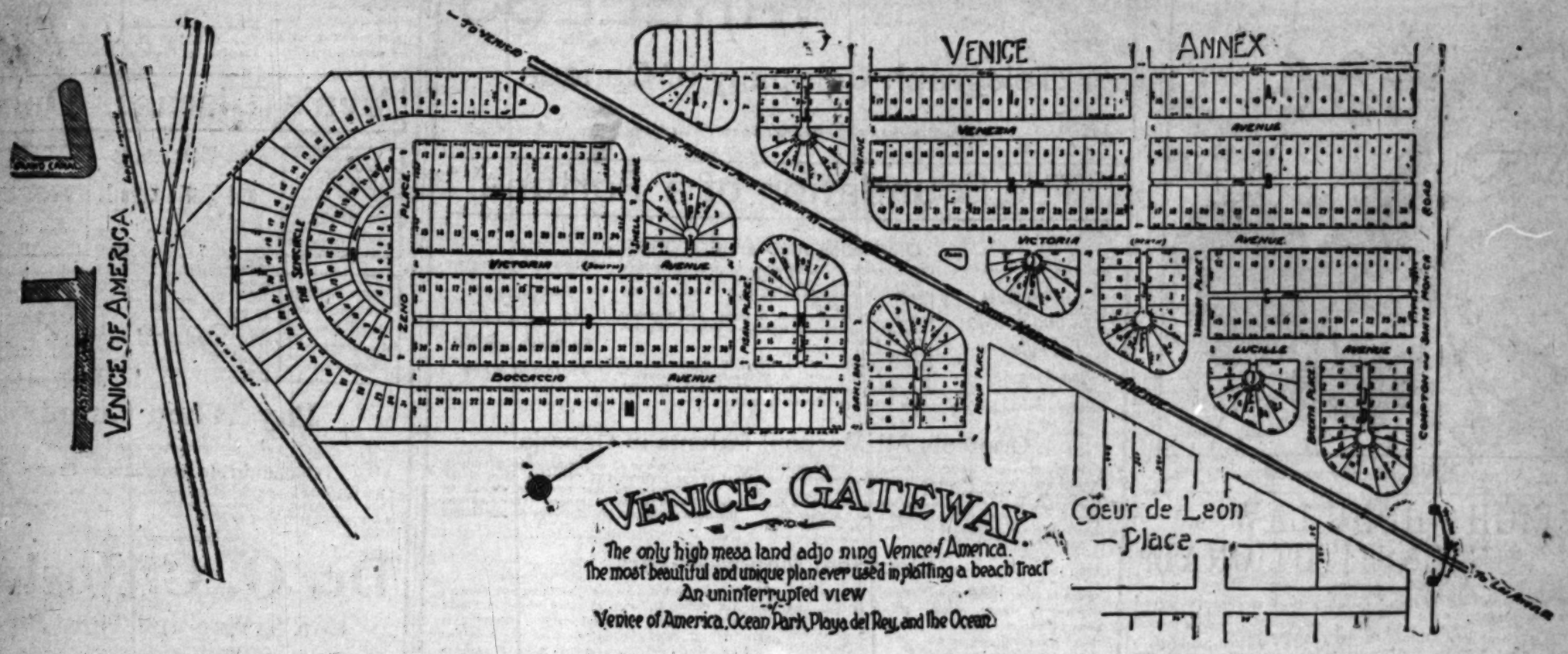
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Plans for constructing the
Balboa Bath House
at Newport can be obtained at ... Grant Building, after Wednesday, August 2, 1905.

Mettler's Central Avenue Tract
40th to 42nd on Central avenue, $425 and up. The best investment in the city.
Selling Agents—F. Davies, on the tract. Chas. Mettler & Sons, 103 E. First Street. The BURCK-GWYNN CO. 105 E. 1st St. German-American Savings Bank Bldg.

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The beautiful water marvel of the Western World within a stone's throw. Lots corresponding to these just inside the gates selling at prices ranging from $3500 to $6000.

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Every improvement of beautiful Venice makes a corresponding rise in the value of lots in Venice Gateway. Remember that at these prices all improvements in Venice Gateway tract are paid for.

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BIG THINGS DOING!

The Pacific Electric Railway have built a landing for barges to facilitate the quick handling of gravel from Signal Hill gravel beds. Today at 12 m. is the time limit for contractors' bids on the great Naples construction and dredging. Monday morning at 8:30 the board of directors of the Naples Company meet to award the contract to the successful bidder, and then—well, if you have'nt bought a lot yet why don't you? Don't hesitate. Buy. You can't afford to wait till the few remaining lots are in other hands.

Buy now. We won't fool you. We mean business. You can trust us to carry out our promises to the letter. Read our guarantee. Look up our standing, and then, go right straight and do it.

Naples HAS PROVEN A GREAT HIT. THE PEOPLE HAVE PLACED THE STAMP OF APPROVAL UPON IT, AND ALL WHO GET IN NOW WILL REAP LARGE REWARDS.

WILL YOU DO IT?

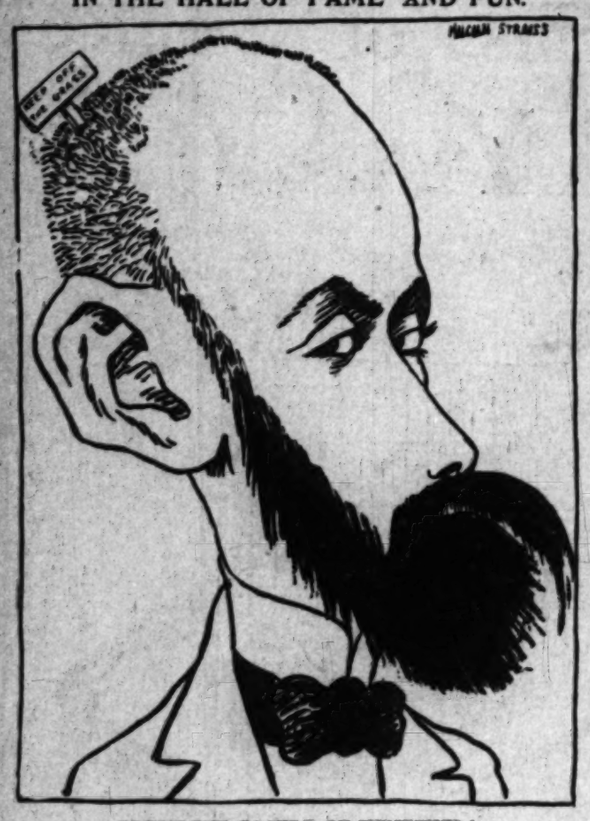
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PRESIDENT CASTRO OF VENEZUELA.

IS EIGHT-HOUR LAW UNCONSTITUTIONAL?

COL. E. R. FOX sends the following open letter to the City Council:

To the Hon. City Council, Gentlemen: To relieve your very natural fear of service on the chain gang, at least from this present offense, I beg leave to state that the eight-hour law, almost exactly as it was recently enacted by the Legislature, was declared unconstitutional and void by the Supreme Court of California some fifteen years ago, in the case of Kubach vs. the City of Los Angeles (85 Cal. 274.) In some thirteen other States of the Union similar decisions have been made, and in the U. S. Circuit Court, Dist. of Ohio, a similar decision was rendered some three months ago, that it was in violation of the Constitution of the United States in that it abridged the right of private contract.

In the Kubach case the court says: "A city ordinance providing that eight hours shall constitute a legal day's work when performed under a contract of the city, and that any one who under such contract, demands, receives, or contracts for more than eight hours labor from any person, or who employs Chinese labor, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and punished by fine—is an attempt to prevent certain parties from employing others in a lawful business, and is therefor unconstitutional and void."

Cooley in his work on Constitutional Limitations, says: "The general rule undoubtedly is, that any person is at liberty to pursue any lawful calling, and to do so in his own way, not encroaching on the rights of others. This general right cannot be taken away. It is not competent, therefore, to forbid any person or class of persons, whether citizens or resident aliens, offering their services in lawful business, or to subject others to penalties for employing them."

This State law being practically the same as was embodied in the city ordinance and declared invalid and unconstitutional for certain reasons is equally unconstitutional and invalid when enacted by the State. The declaration in the Constitution of the United States is that every denizen of the said United States is entitled to protection in the preservation of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness in his own way. It has never been overruled in this country, except by the Council of Labor.

The City Council need therefore have no fear of the chain gang until it runs up against some new gas legislation.

Yours,

E. R. FOX.

ESSENCE OF EXERCISE.

BY MACDONALD SMITH.
MEMBER INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION.

According to the promoters of the National League of Physical Education and Improvement, the foundation of national stamina must be physical education; and according to the public the foundation of physical education is "exercise." Dr. Johnson defines it as "labor used only while it produces pleasure." There are men who hate exercise, but have to work hard—others who exercise for pleasure only; "unemployed" who seek exercise, but can get none—others who neither get it nor require it—some, too, who preach the virtues of it but get none themselves. Among one or the other of these classes almost everyone is included, so that a new fundamental principle of exercise, if reliable, should be of importance.

General notions about exercise are still coarse, and we use no better logic than the following: The strong man has big muscles, the weak man has small ones; make the latter "exercise" and increase his muscles and voila tout! Voila much obtuseness, surely. It is true that men of exceptional natural strength possess very large muscles, but the converse proposition is a fallacy; it is wrong to suppose that every man with very large muscles possesses great natural strength. Exponents of numerous conflicting systems accept the proposition that physical education means development of strength, and, ipso facto, the development of strength by apparatus. Dumb-bells, which were very heavy not many years ago, have been gradually made lighter and lighter, until at last wooden ones, weighing half a pound, are recommended; of course, this is tantamount to a confession that the weight, and therefore, the resistance, is better left out. People still retain a mental grip of the fetish, and the introduction of a "workless" system is not easy, because people always seem to "want something to strain at." Nevertheless, if your muscles are small, to work with them is a long, roundabout, inadequate means of nourishing them—you are wheeling a small handbag in a barrow—better carry it in your hand; only, as people imagine the handbag is part of the barrow, they have not learned how to deal with it separately. Don't say, "my muscles are better because I work them," but "my muscles are better because I nourish them by giving them fresh blood to feed on regularly." Just think a moment, any movement done, or weight lifted, involves two things in the muscle:

First, greater or less change of blood.

Second, a greater or less production of poison (fatigue products.)

The most profitable movement is that which insures the maximum change of blood with the minimum of "poison-making" work; the worst, that which involves most work and least change of blood (as, e. g., in the strain which produces writers' cramp.)

This proposition is not as clear as it might be, unless the supreme value of "full contraction" is appreciated, but when it is, all becomes as plain as the proverbial pikestaff. It is readily possible to get all the benefits of nutrition, with (practically) none of the drawbacks of fatigue, and when exercise is undertaken for health and on these lines it will be abundantly successful.

Full contraction of a muscle, the principle upon which the "workless" system of exercise is based, is the greatest possible shortening of which a muscle is susceptible within the body. If a twelve-inch muscle be contracted to the full—say, to seven inches, fresh blood, necessary to its nutrition, is caused to flow through all its smallest vessels; but this is not the case at all if the muscle is contracted only to eight inches. The contraction must be the fullest possible, whatever the shape of the muscle.

You may contract a muscle till it is hard in many positions, and yet not obtain its full contraction. Bend your elbow fully with the palm of the hand turned full to the shoulder, and you have a full contraction of the biceps. Bend it fully with the hand turned round so that the back of it is nearest the shoulder and you have a full contraction of the Brachialis antichus; the biceps is out of gear. Bend the elbow again fully, but with the thumb directed to the shoulder, and however hard you contract the muscles, you do not shorten either to the utmost, and the advantages of such a movement, even if frequently repeated, will be comparatively insignificant. When the full-contraction movement for any muscle is found, and the movement performed eight to twelve times every day, the muscle rapidly gains in strength and size. This kind of development approximates the body to classic proportions, whereas the disproportionate development of the professional "strong man" is due not to muscle, but to growth of connective tissue.

It does not follow because a man's muscles are large that his heart and mind are large also, nor does a strong arm mean a strong character. Are men of mighty muscle needed? Not in an age when some new labor-saving appliance is daily being invented, and the time is approaching when the winners in life's handicap will be those who with perfect control over nerve and muscle are calm but quick, clear-brained and supple of limb and with a body developed for the use of the soul. The method explained does not make for mighty muscles, but it does lead to the highest degree of bodily and mental fitness. No system which fails to increase mental as well as bodily energy can be of the highest service, and the sooner teachers of physical culture realize this great truth the better it will be for us.

It must be distinctly understood that full contraction does not supersede all work, which serves many other purposes besides that of increasing the size of muscle. It only takes the place of work done for health's sake. It might be thought that as this form of exercise is able to impart all the benefits of nutrition without any of the drawbacks of work, it could claim no more, but it has two other most striking collateral advantages. Firstly, the muscles get to be so thoroughly under control that difficult and complex movements can be learned with next to no practice. The power to describe a circle with one hand, and a square or a triangle with the other comes without practice, and the problem of ambidexterity is solved "en passant," so to speak. The lack of independence of control of muscle, frequently seen on all sides, need no longer exist.

TRY a Handspun 5c straight cigar. Highest grade Havana filler.

DR. VAUCAIRE'S Bust Developer. Sun Drug Co. (Dean's,) Second and Spring.

A Modest Investment in the

MARCONI WIRELESS

Telegraph Company of Canada

At the Present Price—$5.00 a Share—May Mean

The Foundation of a Fortune

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS

President—Col. F. C. Henshaw, Director of Molson's Bank, Montreal, Bell Telephone Co., Etc.
Vice-President—Guglielmo Marconi, Inventor of the Wireless Telegraph.
Second Vice-President—J. D. Oppe, Vice-President and General Manager Marconi Wireless Telegraph Co. of America.
Secretary—H. G. Mathews.
General Manager—Major George W. Fishback.
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Capital Stock $5,000,000.00 Full Paid and Non-Assessable

Par Value of Shares, $5.00 No Bonds and No Preferred Stock

Controls All Marconi Patents in Canada

The Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of Canada controls the use of all existing Marconi patents in Canada, and also of all future wireless improvements produced by the inventor. The principal asset of the company is the ownership of these patents which, reckoned by the standard of other countries, exceed, by many times, the value of the capital stock. There is a substantial working capital in hand. The stations thus far built have been erected at a cost of over $500,000, including equipment and the Cape Breton station is now being reconstructed at an expense of over $150,000.

Electrical Money-Makers

Stocks in other electrical enterprises of similar revolutionary character have enriched investors; witness the electric telegraph, the cable, the telephone, the electric light, electric traction, electric power transmission, and all were equally as wonderful and unbelievable at the beginning as wireless telegraphy is now.

Fancy any one proposing to sell you stock 20 years ago in a scheme to harness the power of Niagara and send it by wire hundreds of miles to the point of use—would you have bought it? Not likely. If you had you would be rich beyond the dreams of avarice.

Eight years before it had ever earned $1, Edison electric light stock sold at $4000 for a $100 share; yet purchasers at that price made money, and now practically control the General Electric Company that has made so many millionaires.

At one time there was none so rich as dared invest in Field's chemical cable scheme; yet some there were who were just fools enough to let Field have their last dollar to waste on his impossible cable. The grandchildren of these supposed fools still enjoy the fruits of that folly—steam yachts, automobiles, game preserves, country villas.

Confidence in Marconi

Col. F. C. Henshaw, a director of the Bell Telephone Company, is president of the Wireless Telegraph Company of Canada. This fact is significant for many reasons, it being a practical acknowledgment on the part of Colonel Henshaw that the telegraph is bound to give way before the superior advantages of wireless. In the near future there will be no need of the old line telegraph, as the Marconi will cover the whole civilized world, stations being established where it is impossible to operate the telegraph. The present local telephone system will probably not be affected, but Marconi will doubtless encroach upon the business of the long distance lines. These reasons no doubt induced Col. Henshaw to make liberal investments in Canadian Marconi.

Great Development

Wireless telegraphy, most wonderful of electrical inventions, has long since gone past the rudimentary and experimental stages. There are now no less than eight Marconi stations in active operation on the Atlantic coast, three in Alaska, working uninterruptedly 200 miles over mountains. The Pacific Coast, the West Indies and the Philippine Islands are soon to have Marconi stations. The Hawaiian Islands communicate regularly with incoming and outgoing ships. Newspapers the world over have adopted the system to facilitate water front correspondence. The last American cup race—Shamrock III vs. Columbia—was reported to New York papers by wireless. Its practical utility in warfare has been demonstrated in the Boer War and during the present Japan-Russia conflict.

The Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of Canada is Endorsed by the Canadian Government

The Public Wants It

If the company could extend its system as rapidly as the public demands, there would now be a Marconi office in every town where there is a Western Union, Dominion or Postal Telegraph office. Such extension and development is necessarily a growth of successive stages, and it is in such growth that the enormous profits will come to those who identify themselves with the company now.

Uses For Wireless

In addition to its application to the needs of commercial intercourse, the wireless telegraph promises to become of extensive use to the world in the gathering and dissemination of meteorological information at sea, in private lines of communication between offices and dwellings, workshops, factories, etc., and in time of war for the transmission of orders and information.

The Need of Haste

Bear in mind that it is yet to be recorded when an electrical enterprise lost its investors' money. Marconi Securities will do for you what Bell Telephone, Atlantic Cable, etc., have done for others. Write us, or if possible, call at our office tomorrow and take advantage of the present price—$5 a share. The English Marconi stock, originally sold at $5 a share, has since brought $22 on the London Stock Exchange.

A SURE MONEY MAKER

Are you satisfied with your income? Does it meet ALL your needs?

Is the FUTURE provided for? Are you prepared for the "RAINY DAY?"

How about THE CHILDREN—have you given them a start in the world?

Is your MONEY WORKING for you?

How much does your MONEY EARN?

Are YOU getting a FAIR RATE of interest?

Are you drawing a PALTRY 3 or 4 per cent.—allowing the bank stockholders to keep the BIGGER SHARE of what YOUR money earns?

Why not become a stockholder in THE MARCONI WIRELESS TELEGRAPH COMPANY OF CANADA and get YOUR SHARE of the LARGE PROFITS it is bound to pay?

Money is YOUR SERVANT—your slave—keep it WORKING FOR YOU every minute of the hour, every hour of the day. Get from it the HIGHEST RATE OF INTEREST. Make it work for YOUR BENEFIT solely—NOT for the banker. A SMALL INVESTMENT in Marconi at the present price may mean an INDEPENDENT FORTUNE in a few years.

Do you remember Bell Telephone? When first put on the market it was a drug—WENT BEGGING at $1.00. Today it is WORTH $1000 A SHARE.

Electrical enterprises NEVER FAIL. Every one—Atlantic Cable, Bell Telephone, Postal and Western Union Telegraph, etc., have constantly increased in value, besides paying ENORMOUS DIVIDENDS. Canadian Marconi will DO AS WELL or EVEN BETTER.

Why better? Lower cost of equipment. Lower cost of maintenance. NO RISKS of rough seas breaking cables or storms tearing down telephone and telegraph wires. It has BEEN PROVEN and is BEING PROVEN EVERY DAY in the year that Wireless Telegraphy KNOWS NO OBSTACLE. Its messages travel over mountains, across oceans, through snow, rain and sandstorms; every phase of nature's moods gives way to the magical waves of Wireless. The Marconi system is NOT an experiment; it is an ESTABLISHED FACT—here to stay. The Marconi Company is not "about to commence" developing its patents, but the business is already on a PAYING BASIS.

The Canadian government has confidence in Marconi—it has GRANTED LARGE SUMS for building stations, etc.; its ACTIVE PARTICIPATION in the work ASSURES SUCCESS.

The United States government has confidence in Marconi. Its Wireless school at the Brooklyn navy yard is turning out COMPETENT OPERATORS every day. For what purpose? Undoubtedly for the reason that Marconi is DESTINED TO SUPPLANT the present uncertain and cumbersome flag method of signalling.

SOUTHWESTERN SECURITIES COMPANY,
503 H. W. Hellman Building, Los Angeles, California.
Enclosed please find $..... for which send me by registered mail .....shares in the Canadian Marconi Company at $5.00 a share.
NAME .....
STREET AND NO. .....
CITY AND STATE .....
T-7-6

SOUTHWESTERN SECURITIES COMPANY,
503 H. W. Hellman Building, Los Angeles, California.
Please send fullest possible information concerning an investment in Canadian Marconi; also a copy of "The Ocean Daily"—published on board ship.
NAME .....
STREET AND NO. .....
CITY AND STATE .....
T-7-6

Unlike most original stock, Marconi is NOT GOING BEGGING. In one year it has risen from $3.00 to $5.00 per share and is SELLING RAPIDLY. If YOU wish to take advantage of the PRESENT PRICE write us NOW—TODAY—IMMEDIATELY, as the $5.00 allotment will soon be exhausted, when the price will positively advance.

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Quick Cures

I am always able to obtain prompt results Even the first benefit noted is genuine and lasting, and the improvement continues until the cure is complete No more could be expected from perfect treatment. Quick cures prove perfection in all my methods.



DR. O. C. JOSLEN, The Leading Specialist.

Perfect Cure

When I have pronounced a patient cured he may rest assured that his cure is complete. There will be no relapses. Every symptom of the old disease will have vanished forever. Perfect treatment brings perfect cures and brings them quickly. Every method I employ is distinctive and original.

Men's Diseases Only

Contracted Disorders
Be sure your cure is thorough. Not one of my patients has ever had a relapse after being discharged as cured, and I cure in less time than the ordinary forms of treatment require.

What Weakness is and How I Cure It
"Weakness" is merely a symptom of chronic inflammation of the prostate gland, brought on by early dissipation, or by the improper treatment of some contracted disease. A complete and radical cure is therefore a question of restoring the prostate gland to its normal state, and this I accomplish promptly and completely without the use of internal remedies. My treatment is a local one entirely. It is original and scientific, and has been proven absolutely effective. I am convinced that by no other methods can full and permanent restoration of strength and vigor be accomplished.

Specific Blood Poison
Speedy and curves of agnosis, followed by skillful and thorough treatment invariably produces the most gratifying results.

Organic Weakness, Lost Vigor, Hydrocele and Piles are also among the diseases I cure.

Varicocele
Absolutely painless treatment that cures completely in one week. Investigate my method. It is the only thoroughly effective treatment for this disease.

Pay When Cured

Consultation and Advice Free

I will be pleased to have any ailing man call and talk his case over with me. I will fully explain my treatment to him, but the visit will not obligate him in any way to become my patient.

Dr. O. C. Joslen

Cor. Spring and Third Sts.
Ramona Block, 305½ S. Spring St.
OFFICE HOURS—9 to 4; evenings, 7 to 8; Sundays, 10 to 12 only

AUCTION

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

The Entire Stock of $100,000 worth of

Rugs, Lace Curtains, Portieres, Blankets, Quilts, Pillows, Spreads, Towels, Table Linen, Sheets, etc.

THE CITY OF LONDON STORE

337-339 South Broadway

has been turned over to me by the owner, A. E. Niles, to sell at Public Auction without reserve to the highest bidder. The sale commences

MONDAY AUGUST 7th

at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. and continues

EVERY DAY

until all is sold.

THOS. B. CLARK, Auctioneer

Huntington new carline starts running Aug. 2

Curtis Park Tract

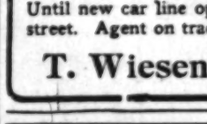
38th St. and Compton Ave.; cheapest close in city lots, 40x135, only $450.

New Ascot ELECTRIC CARS START RUNNING August 2nd—only a few lots left. All will be closed out in a few days. Cement walks, curbs, streets graded, oiled.

These Lots Will Double in Value

Until new car line opens, August 2nd, take Slauson car to 38th street. Agent on tract.

T. Wiesendanger, 221 Laughlin Blk.



PLATES, CROWNS, BRIDGE WORK ONLY $2.50

FREE—Cleaning, Extracting—FREE

No need paying higher prices. All work painless and guaranteed to be the best. Fillings 50c

Peoples Dental Parlors 108 N. Spring Street. Open evenings and Sunday forenoons

Ocean Pier Tract

In the heart of the best section of Long Beach

The population of Long Beach has increased 500 per cent. in four years. It is today a model city of 15,000.

The Cream of Long Beach Business Property

OPPORTUNITY

"Master of Human Destinies Am I."

Long Beach is Southern California's "city of opportunity." The greatest opportunities for profitable investment in this fair city, however, will be found in Ocean Pier tract.

Only a Few Lots Left.

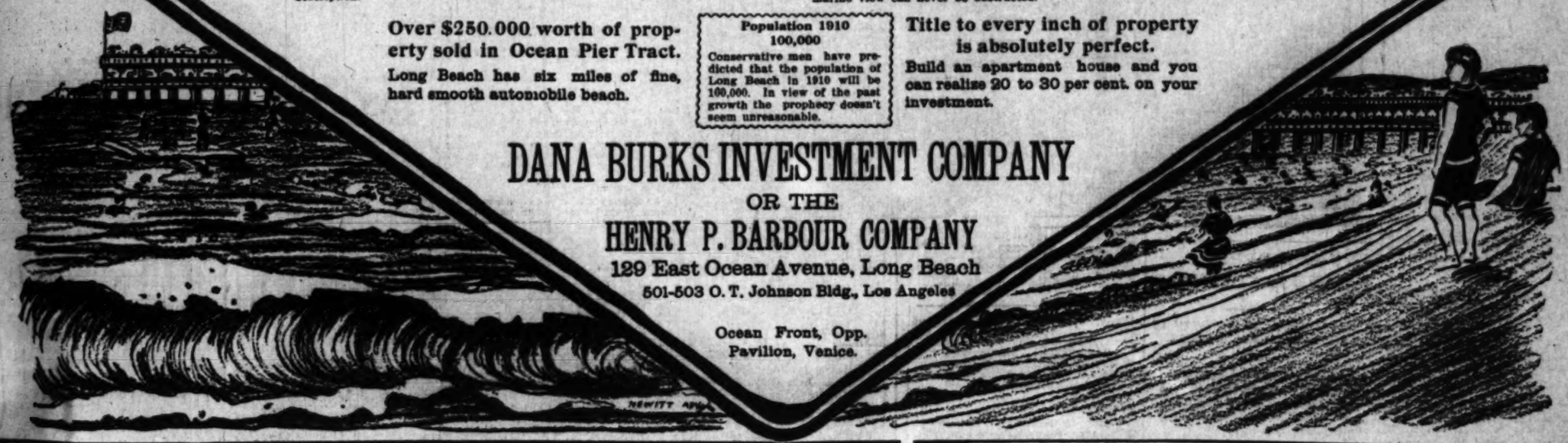
Beautiful, Substantial, Progressive Long Beach

Long Beach is the fastest growing beach city; the most prosperous, the most substantial; the most progressive and the most popular beach summer and winter resort along the Pacific Coast. Long Beach is not only a summer resort—but a thriving "all the year round" city; Long Beach is the largest resort; the leading suburban residence city; the most easily accessible beach city adjacent to Los Angeles, being only 30 minutes' ride from Los Angeles, via the Pacific Electric railway, which is the finest and fastest electric system in the United States. Within 10 years Long Beach has grown from a summer camp to a city of 15,000 people. There is no more promising place in this country to invest in real estate and no city showing such rapidly enhancing values in property of every description.

Property For Profit--Ocean Pier Lots

Ocean Pier Tract is strategically the most important ocean front property in Long Beach. The best section of Long Beach is the stretch between the pleasure pier at the foot of Pine street and the proposed commercial pier at the foot of Alamitos avenue. The Ocean Pier property is between these two points. Only 650 feet separates it on the west from the pleasure pier; the eastern end is across the avenue from where the commercial pier will extend. Two minutes' walk from the Ocean Pier property will bring you to the principal points of interest in Long Beach. From the most remote lot in Ocean Pier tract, it is only a hundred yards to the Pacific Electric car line. From the Ocean Pier tract the grand marine view can never be obstructed.

Only a Few Lots Left.



Over $250,000 worth of property sold in Ocean Pier Tract.

Long Beach has six miles of fine, hard smooth automobile beach.

Population 1910 100,000

Conservative men have predicted that the population of Long Beach in 1910 will be 100,000. In view of the past growth the prophecy doesn't seem unreasonable.

Title to every inch of property is absolutely perfect.

Build an apartment house and you can realize 20 to 30 per cent. on your investment.

DANA BURKS INVESTMENT COMPANY

OR THE

HENRY P. BARBOUR COMPANY

129 East Ocean Avenue, Long Beach

501-503 O. T. Johnson Bldg., Los Angeles

Ocean Front, Opp. Pavilion, Venice.

Everybody is pleased with **BAY CITY** *who sees it, whether they buy or not.*

BAY CITY HAS THE BEST BACK COUNTRY OF ANY BEACH IN Southern California. It is closest to the sugar section, to the celery section, and to the citrus country, which have made that part of Southern California rich and famous, and whose solid citizens have for 50 years made Anaheim Landing (Bay City) their favorite Summer resort. Lots sell on their merits.

Bay City, with its superior advantages and conservative policy, is the home beach city of the Southern California coast.

Those who bought lots at BAY CITY one year ago have profited from 50 to 200 per cent. from the advance in values.

A. E. Kilpatrick bought one lot for $500 and sold it for $1200, making 175 per cent. on his actual cash investment.

Others have done as well.

BAY CITY

Lots From

$330 Up

Easy Terms

Buy lots at Bay City now and let the profits help to pay for a beautiful beach home. They will help.

Bath-house at Anaheim Landing Now Open. Go Down and Enjoy a Swim in Still Water

BOTH PHONES 763 **BAYSIDE LAND COMPANY** 316 W. Third St. Los Angeles

DIRECTORS AND STOCKHOLDERS—P. A. Stanton, President; I. A. Lothian, Vice-President; W. E. Emerson, Secretary; G. W. Van Alstyne, W. R. Bacon, Geo. E. Pillsbury, H. E. Huntington, H. W. Hellman, W. H. Holliday, Louis F. Vetter, F. C. Howes, Dr. Granville Mac Gowan, Dr. Ralph Williams; Merchants' National Bank, Treasurer.

Take the wife and children to see **BAY CITY** *They'll know.*

"House and Lot"—Weekly Review of Real Estate and Building—Continued

AMONG OWNERS AND DEALERS.

TEN YEAR'S PROFITS IN A BROADWAY LOT.

Another Big Bunch of Sales in the City, Including Business and Residence Property and Embracing Almost Every Portion of Los Angeles, East, West, North and South.

Big Money Made.

Saturday morning The Times reported a sale made by R. A. Rowan & Co. The history of this lot is remarkable. Ten years ago, when the business depression was at its lowest ebb, Lee A. McConnell sold to John R. Vogel a lot on the west side of Broadway, between Fifth and Sixth streets, 41x120 feet, for $18,000. Mr. Vogel held the lot until a few weeks ago, when R. A. Rowan & Co. bought it for what seemed a very high price—$133,000, or about $3300 per front foot. The property is well improved for what ruled ten or fifteen years ago. About two weeks ago B. S. Hook took the property at $127,000 an advance of $4000 for the Rowans, in a few days. The sale reported yesterday by which Mr. Hook transfers the property to the Crocker estate of San Francisco is at $142,500, or a profit for Mr. Hook of $5500. In ten years the property has gone up from $18,000 to $142,500, or $124,500, an advance of nearly 700 per cent. This is a profit of 70 per cent. per annum besides the rents. It may be said now that there is no speculative feature in the buy. It is one of cold-blooded estimate of revenue-producing ability. But it is very significant that these heavy money concerns of San Francisco should come here seeking investments. They think there is no prospect now of Los Angeles suffering any serious setback.

Buy on Alameda.

R. A. Rowan & Co. and W. B. Mervin report the sale of 90 feet on Alameda street, immediately north of the corner of Banning and "selling" around the corner of Banning with 100 feet frontage on Banning, to G. A. Hart of the Natick House. Consideration named $30,000, which purchase consists of four separate pieces of property, owned by Mrs. E. T. Lynn, Mrs. Mary Lancaster, Mrs. Mary Sibley, and G. W. Frazier. This sale following so closely the Newmark purchase on the opposite corner of Alameda and Banning would indicate that there is a great deal of activity for large wholesale sites in this vicinity, which is probably the result of the proposed building of the Santa Fe switch on Banning street in the near future.

Big Sales North of Sixth.

Several years ago Wm. H. Humphreys bought about fourteen acres of rough land lying west of Crown Hill and north of Sixth street. He spent a good deal of money grading the property during the dull years following his investment. His reward came last week when he sold a little more than half his holdings, the half lying along Sixth street and Burlington avenue, for $45,000.

Mrs. Emily Brodbeck has sold to J. L. Graham three lots on Union avenue, just north of Sixth street, for $6500. The deal was negotiated by Lee A. McConnell and Caldwell & Co.

Savings Bank Buys.

The Equitable Savings Bank has made an excellent buy in taking the Los Angeles National Bank building on the corner of Spring and First street. The lot is 60x80 feet. The building, three-story brick covering the entire lot, is worth easily $80,000. The fixtures including the safe deposit department will pay good interest on $20,000, and could not be put in for that money. They pay $170,000 for the property. Deducting the $50,000, it leaves $120,000 or $2000 a foot for the real property. More street cars pass that corner every day than pass any other corner in the city. The number is nearly 3500. All East Los Angeles, all Brooklyn Heights, most of Boyle Heights, and all the electric cars running into the country east of the city come in past this corner. At no time in ten years has this property been worth less than is now given for it.

Mrs. Holmes Buys.

Allen D. Butt has sold to Christina M. Holmes through the agency of I. M. Hollingsworth & Co., the northwest corner of Central avenue and Twenty-second street, 151x150 feet, for $12,000. And also the northeast corner of San Pedro and Boyd street 52x73 feet; consideration $15,000. Both properties are unimproved.

On Washington.

The southeast corner of Washington street and Burlington avenue has been resold for $18,000. It was sold July 5 for $16,000.

In Main Street Tract.

David H. McCartney reports the sale of twenty-one lots in McCartney's Main street tract situated on the corner of Forty-seventh and Main and Mongta avenue, at prices from $650 up, to the following purchasers: Lizzie Ellenbush, Henry Jacobwitz, Anna Keller, Fred W. West, Catherine Swinson, C. Rekdal, B. Dugan, H. W. Beckett, Ethelyn T. Adams, Pemelia H. Munday, Annie C. Pridham, Edith A. West, Emma A. Loy, J. Henry Stewart, Charlotte Van Wyck, Katherine Nelson, Susan E. Ten Broeck, Mary J. Green, Lena M. Nathanson, G. A. Glover.

Trades All Round.

Alice Bowers sells to Minnie Bowers 75x150 feet with two seven-room houses on the west side of South Main street between Twenty-eighth and Thirtieth street for the reported price of $12,000. A. C. Shafer sells to Minnie Bowers the southwest corner of South Main and Twenty-eighth streets, lot 110x150 feet for the reported consideration of $21,000; also 50x150 feet on the west side of Main between Twenty-eighth and Thirtieth streets for $6000. E. C. Everard sells to Minnie Bowers 50x150 feet on the east side of South Grand avenue between Thirtieth and Thirty-first streets with seven-room house for the quoted price of $3500. These sales were all made by Parks & Armstrong.

To the Southward.

Ingram and Briggs report the following sales of southwest residence property: William L. Teets to Mrs. Augusta J. Dunlap 50x178 feet on the west side of Manhattan Place near Washington street, consideration $1400; William Birdes to Elmer A. Day 50x135 feet on the south side of West Twenty-first street, near Congress street, consideration $1000, for a home; in the Hopper & Sons Western avenue tract W. E. Stokes two lots; Miss Frances Lawton; Mrs. Agnes Addis, two lots; Elwood M. House; Mrs. John Pfluger; Minnie V. Clark; Milton E. Canfield, two lots; Hopper & Son, two lots; Mrs. B. Hatch. Prices ranged from $640 to $1250.

Although hardly ready for offering upon the market, the McCarthy Company has sold over one-fourth of its new tract on Fifty-fourth street extension during the past week and has commenced work upon the improvements already. The railway has continued the work of laying track along Moneta avenue to the Fifty-third street extension and will proceed with the Fifty-fourth street cross town extension immediately upon receipt of the next consignment of rails, which has kept this improvement construction work back for several weeks. The McCarthy Company has also made many advance sales in the other subdivision recently placed upon the market in the vicinity of Fifty-fourth street extension and has opened a new branch office at the corner of Fifty-seventh and Figueroa streets. Street work upon Figueroa street is advancing rapidly and this fast growing part of the city is attracting considerable attention.

On Grand Avenue.

F. M. Gadd has purchased of Mrs. Cora E. Freeze through the agency of Richard P. Blaisdell, a vacant lot on the west side of Grand avenue, between Ninth and Tenth streets, 50x155 to an alley, for $15,500.

Specht to construct iron work on same $2900; Auditorium Company to Henry Angeleno, concrete foundation to auditorium to cost $12,208. Hauser Packing Company to H. J. Myers packinghouse to cost $74,115.

Latest Building Permits.

The latest permits taken out include the following: Haven M. E. Church, additional church on Arapahoe street, $6000; P. J. O'Conner two-story flats at 746 South Grand avenue, $3500; Rev. Michael McAuliff to C. Leonardt two-story building at 2601 Downey avenue $18,600.

West Seventh Street Block.

H. A. Zeck to F. O. Engstrom & Co., one-story brick on West Seventh street, between Hill and Olive streets, to cost $12,179. The building will cover an area of 46x75 feet.

Mrs. Freel's Home.

Mrs. Elleanora Freels to O. C. Williams, a two-story eleven-room frame residence, at No. 27 Wilton Place, to cost $3525.

A Big One on Olive.

C. C. Emswiler to W. A. Stratton, a three-story and basement apartment house, 48x163 feet, on Olive street, between Third and Fourth, to cost $23,302. The plumbing, painting and wiring are not included. The plumbing contract is let for $6589, the painting at $1800, and the wiring at $375.



Bungalow of J. C. Wing Avenue 53 and Coronado Street



Home of C. H. Andrews 3321 Monte Vista Street

BY BUILDERS AND ARCHITECTS.

A GREAT DEAL OF ACTIVITY IN BUILDINGS OF ALL CLASSES.

No Large Contracts Let, but a Great Number of Moderate Size Reported During the Past Week—The Cities and Towns Around All Make a Pretty Good Showing.

The principal contracts filed during the past week were as follows:

The Building Record Broken.

Both in number of buildings and in aggregate cost the building record for July breaks that of all former months. There has been no great building added to the city, but a great many of moderate cost foot up the largest sum ever heard of here. They are thus reported:

During the month of July the Superintendent of Buildings issued 691 permits, amounting to $1,304,108. These were as follows: New buildings, stables, etc., 525, $1,201,937; additions and alterations, 166, $102,171.

These are classed as follows:

5-story brick buildings	2	$ 173,500
3-story brick buildings	5	175,372
2-story brick buildings	9	113,171
1-story brick buildings	6	23,500
2-story frame buildings	74	226,863
1½-story frame buildings	25	46,922
1-story frame buildings	310	312,867
Demolition	7	5,875
Frame flats	6	26,157
Sheds	79	10,155
Brick alterations	18	48,180
Frame alterations	141	43,116
Apartments, tenements	5	61,530
Churches	4	21,900
Grand total	691	$1,304,108

Comparison with other years:

1904	568	$1,094,404
1903	543	1,003,553
1902	290	860,203
1901	203	224,287
1900	148	209,565
1899	147	190,923

By wards these were distributed as follows:

Ward—	Permits	Valuation
First	79	$ 82,345
Second	68	63,356
Third	40	261,752
Fourth	65	228,220
Fifth	149	232,500
Sixth	178	163,524
Seventh	21	60,947
Eighth	9	29,742
Ninth	82	78,722
Total	691	$1,304,108

During the month of August the Superintendent of Buildings has issued 136 permits, amounting to $299,261, as follows: New buildings, stables, etc., 121, $279,217; additions and alterations, 42, $20,044, which are classed as follows:

4-story brick building	1	$ 13,856
3-story brick buildings	2	39,440
2-story brick buildings	2	24,600
2-story frame buildings	19	59,775
1½-story frame buildings	5	7,725
1-story frame buildings	49	85,268
Frame flats	3	18,286
Sheds	11	1,280
Brick alterations	6	3,475
Frame alterations	36	16,560
Apartments, tenements	2	28,887
Grand total	136	$ 279,261

By wards the building was as follows:

Ward—	Permits	Valuation
First	20	$ 32,975
Second	11	9,890
Third	9	60,262
Fourth	17	71,511
Fifth	20	34,984
Sixth	40	42,118
Seventh	7	18,856
Eighth	1	150
Ninth	11	8,575
Total	136	$ 279,261

Latest Contracts Let.

The latest building contracts let include the following: Morris A. Rosenfeld to Henry Weldon a two-story brick at San Pedro to cost $4725.65; James J. Jeffries to C. J. Nordquist a two-story residence on Cypress avenue 500 feet west of Dayton avenue in this city to cost $4390.50; John Parkinson to Hatton & Feld a six-story building on Los Angeles street south of Fourth street to cost $5257; to C. J. and C. Specht to construct iron work on same $2900; Auditorium Company to Henry Angeleno, concrete foundation to auditorium to cost $12,208. Hauser Packing Company to H. J. Myers packinghouse to cost $74,115.

Wright & Callender Block.

Wright & Callender to Murphy & Crook, three-story and basement brick, 31x103 feet at No. 347 South Hill street, to cost $15,940.

Mrs. Utley to Build.

Katherine Searles Utley to D. Franklin Anderson, a two-story eleven-room frame residence on Menlo avenue, between Ninth and Tenth streets, to cost $6830.

Brick Block on San Julian.

John G. Orth to John Nelson, a four-story brick rooming-house at No. 523 San Julian street, to cost $13,856.

A Double House.

Mrs. Margaret L. Irvine to W. R. Phelps, a two-story fourteen-room frame residence at Eighth and Lake streets, to cost $6786. This is to be a double home, suitable for two families.

On Normandie Avenue.

T. F. Monroe to W. H. Wilson, a two-story eight-room frame residence on Normandie avenue, near Twenty-ninth street, to cost $3000.

Eighteen-room Flats.

Mary E. Laurence to W. A. Willingham, two-story eighteen-room building for flats. This building will be on Clarence street, near Fourth, in the Salt Lake Depot tract, and will cost $3250.

In Nevin's Addition.

F. C. Mahoney to T. K. Miller, a two-story and attic ten-room frame residence, at No. 1409 Magnolia avenue, to cost $4191.

The Hauser Packing Plant.

The Hauser Packing Company to H. J. Myers, a packing-house of concrete, brick and frame on the corner of Santa Fé avenue and Ninth street. The whole plant, with all its equipment, is estimated to cost in the neighborhood of $150,000.

An Ice Building.

Merchants' Ice and Cold Storage Company to Hatton & Field, frame stable, barn and other outbuildings, on Seaton street, between Fifth and Palmetto, to cost $2971.

Brick Flats for Pico.

Mrs. Doria Jones to Gotfred Hanson, a three-story brick and frame apartment building, 50x100 feet, on the corner of Pico street and Union avenue, to cost $23,500.

A Church Investment.

The Roman Catholic bishop of Monterey and Los Angeles, to Carl Leonardt, a two-story brick building on the corner of Downey avenue and Daly street, to cost $18,600. The area covered will be 55x142 feet. There will be five stores on the ground floor, and lodgeroom above.

In West Los Angeles.

S. S. Wood to J. A. Winget, a two-story frame building on the corner of Wesley avenue and Thirty-eighth street, to cost $5100. There will be two stores on the ground floor and two six-room flats above.

Pico Heights Addition.

E. H. Smock and O. A. Sproal to B. S. Crammer, a two-story addition to building on the corner of Pico and El Molino streets, to cost $6350.

Building in Pasadena.

There have been a number of contracts let for new buildings in Pasadena. The principal ones are as follows:

John Grosse to Peter Hall, a two-story ten-room frame residence in the Pierce tract, to cost $5836, the plumbing excepted.

Miss Josephine L. Miller to Charles F. Crowell, a two-story eight-room residence on Madeline Drive, to cost $4580.

Edwin L. Atkinson to C. F. Crowell, a two-story nine-room frame residence on lot 6, Campbell-Johnson estate, to cost $5000.

R. H. Palmer to C. F. Crowell, a two-story eleven-room residence on North Marengo avenue, near Villa street, to cost $11,600. The plumbing was let at $1005. The first story will be veneered with artificial stone, and all the woodwork, including floors, will be in hardwood.

Ocean Park Improvement.

Philip Denitz to J. F. Atkinson, a three-story brick building for office use at Ocean Park, to cost $19,676.

Brick at Orange.

N. T. Edwards to J. T. McClellan, a two-story brick building, 75x80 feet, on the corner of Glassell and Chapman streets, Orange, to cost $15,000. The ground floor will contain three stores and there will be offices and living-rooms on the second story.

At Altadena.

Frank J. Schmitz to B. E. Sherwin, a plaster mission-style store building at the corner of Lake and Mariposa streets to cost $6855. There will be a grocery, meat market and drug store in the building

San Pedro Library.

The trustees of the San Pedro public library to J. A. Rocha, a frame, brick and stone library building on Beacon street, between Eighth and Ninth streets, San Pedro, to cost $10,575.

Soldiers' Home Barrack.

B. D. Kronnick has been awarded the contract for barrack No. 11, at the Soldiers' Home, for $28,769, the lowest bid out of the five submitted. The highest bid was $36,369.

On Ellendale Place.

Marsh & Russell plans a two-story twelve-room residence to be built on Ellendale Place for C. E. Torrey. The exterior will be of rustic and shingles with stone porch, plate glass windows, etc. The interior will have hardwood floors and trim, brick mantels, beamed ceilings, paneled wainscoating and modern conveniences.

At Venice.

Same architects are also completing drawings of a three-story brick store building for the Venice Improvement Company, to be built on the corner of Electric and Windward avenues, Venice of America.

They are also taking figures for the erection of a three-story brick block to be built facing the bathing pool and opposite Windward avenue, for Martin & Rockwell.

For Garvanza.

H. M. Patterson has prepared plans of an up-to-date story and a half nine-room bungalow to be built in Garvanza, near the Church of the Angels, for A. G Fessenden. It will have 1x12 inch board surfaced on the inside with rabitted battens forming the joists, large open clinker brick chimney, shingled roof, pergola, terrace, porch, mullioned windows, etc. All construction timbers are exposed in the interior of the house, polished floors, clinker brick mantel with inglenook seats, stained Oregon pine trim, etc. No plaster will be used in the house.

On Newport Bay.

Fred R. Dorn has prepared plans of a two-story pavilion to be built at Newport for the Newport Bay Improvement Company. It will be 80x120 feet and built over the water. The lower floor will be used for bathing purposes and boat-house and the upper floor to be used as a dance hall.

Alhambra Plans.

A. Dudley plans a two-story eight-room frame residence to be built in Alhambra for S. W. Hudson. Modern features are provided.

A. C. Smith plans a two-story brick building to be erected in Alhambra for the Home Telephone Company. It will cover a ground space 50x50 and contain two stores, two flats of nine rooms, operating room and offices. Specifications provide for plate glass and pressed brick front, composition roofing and pine trim to interior.

PASADENA.

C. F. Driscoll has plans of a one and one-half story frame residence to be built at 714 Maple avenue for Miss Clara Wesse. It will have cobblestone foundation, pressed brick mantel, pine trim, wide porches, etc.

Wm. B. Edwards has prepared plans of a two-story eight-room frame residence to be built on North Fair Oaks avenue near Pennsylvania street, for Dr. Geo. H. Kress. It will have cobblestone foundation, resaw rustic exterior polished and oak floors, stone and brick mantels and other modern features.



Residence of Benjamin Truman NW Corner of Avenue 52 and Pasadena Avenue

A group of pretty Pasadena homes.

BEACH LOTS AND RANCHES.

TWO BIG SAN DIEGO RANCHES ARE SOLD.

Foresighted Men See the Value of Good Lands—Buy to Keep—Much Activity Prevails in Beach Subdivisions and in Moderate-priced Lots Near the City Limits.

Big Ranch Investment.

Country property is still very dull. Any one can get up a great excitement in "beach lots" anywhere, even a mile or five miles back from the water front which stretches along Southern California a distance of 300 miles. But it takes a man whose foresight is better than most people's hind sight to see the intrinsic value in good acreage in a section where a teeming population will gather in very few years and where there will be an ever-increasing demand for the products of the soil. Some see this, and are acting on their judgment. Vail & Gates are among the number. They have bought from the San Francisco Savings Union the ranches in San Diego county known as La Paubra and Temecula, containing 38,000 acres. The ranches run over the mountain ridge and have many fertile valleys and much level land. Most of the area is good grazing land. And this property will not go on the market as beach lots, townsites nor even as chicken ranches. It is bought "for keeps," and will be used as a place to finish the stock of the buyers which they bring in from Arizona. There are about 1000 acres now in alfalfa and 7000 acres more will be laid down in this grass as soon as practicable. The price paid for this land is not stated, but it was probably secured at a good bargain.

Bay City Sales.

Twenty-five lots sold in Bay City last week indicate an increase in appreciative interest among investors and homeseekers. Work of development is progressing steadily. Additional cement curbs and walks are being put in, streets are being oiled, boathouses are being constructed. A neat station has been built at the foot of Fifth street for the accommodation of those living in the upper part of Bay City and Alamitos Bay. Round trip tickets are good, returning by way of this station. The still-water bath-house at Anaheim Landing is open for business, and it is the intention of the owners of Bay City to make this end of the tract a favorite resort.

Nearby Acreage.

The McCarthy Company has purchased the property of Robert Stoll on Figueroa street, running through to the Redondo Railway through which Fifty-seventh and Fifty-eighth streets run. The improvements consist of a fine walnut orchard, berries, shrubs and ornamental trees. Maps of the subdivision are being prepared, and the advance sale will be opened during the coming week. This property will make the tenth subdivision of the McCarthy Company in this popular and fast-growing part of the city, and with the 5-cent fare which is hoped will be given on the Redondo road and its proximity to the Fifty-fourth street extension, will make it easy of access and desirable for homes. The McCarthy Company has also purchased the fruit and berry ranch of George Schiltz on the Redondo road north of Slauson avenue, and will add this new subdivision during the next few weeks to its new tracts in that vicinity.

Hollywood's Progress.

Norton & Hay report sales in their Crescent Heights, West Hollywood tract, as follows: Mrs. Marie Steele, lot 14, block M, $400; Della Van Amburgh, lot 13 and 14, block G, $600; Viola Browne, lot 12, block Q, $450; lot 15, block G, $275; lot 16, block J, $600; Nellie Neale, lot 13, block P, $500; Adelaide Goode, lot 4, block R, $300; Jessie A. Moore, lot 12, block J, $350; Josephine Holder, lot 4, block S, $275; J. M. Le Roy, lot 7, block B, $1100; George W. Moore, lot 6, block R, $300; lot 5, block O, $400; J. A. and Annie M. Colegrove, lot 10, block B, $1000; Mamie W. McEachin, lot 4, block P, $400; Frank Neigebauer, lot 2, block S, $275; Charlotte, E. Gresham, lot 23, block L, $750; Luther M. Marsden, lot 6, block P, $400; W. Lester Taylor, lot 3, block Q, $350; Frank M. Rockhill, lot 3, block K, $900; Louis Wagner, lot 5, block S, $275; Mrs. Sarah Stern, lot 7, block N, $700; Mrs. Bertha Leventhal, lot 10, block M, $700; Charles F. Wagner, lots 5, 6 and 7, block S, $1100.

Long Beach Church Sale.

The congregation of the Baptist Church has indorsed the action of the trustees in selling their church property on Fourth and Pine for $20,000 and buying adjoining property for $11,900 and instructed them to close up the deal. This gives the church a fund of $8100 for a new modern building.

La Grande Beach.

This beach is to have a big pavilion and amusement hall to cost $11,800.

Tabernacle Sold.

The Methodist Resort Association has sold the old Tabernacle at Long Beach, 116x160 feet, corner Third and Locust streets, for $15,000. E. L. Wingard and Carl D. Hendrickson are the buyers.

Fifty Acres at Ocean Park.

F. M. Bernard Company conveys to R. T. Preston, fifty acres known as the Ocean Tract at Ocean Park. The price is quoted at $140,000.

A Famous Newport Subdivision.

The Melrose tract is one of the best parts of the Newport strand, and comprises the strand only, a long row of double frontage lots upon the ocean and back to the railroad with ... ble frontage toward the ... strand has been improved in a ... ough manner with cement ... lawns, artesian water to each lot, ... tric lights, telephones. Although ... cently opened, building has also ... been commenced. The restrictions ... permit good houses and homes of ... moderate cost, but nothing of a ... by appearance. The Melrose ... Newport Beach is a tract with a ... of double frontage strand lots ... and ocean, river and railroad. A ... ing pier is being built into the ... and still-water fishing can be had ... the bay.

South Park Acreage.

G. W. Kendall has sold to ... Abrahamson of Oakland, his ... holdings in acreage property ... ing nearly seven acres, corner ... Park and Vernon avenues, for ... price of $12,000. Tract to be ... vided and placed on the market in ... near future.

Farm Lands Bought.

Service Bros. have sold thirty ... for E. J. Baldwin to F. A. ... of Downey, located near Bassett ... tion, and fourteen miles east of ... city. The land is set to alfalfa ... has excellent water right. Price ... Also 10 acres for Chas. N. ... to John G. James, three-fourths ... mile east of Gardena. Price ... bought for a home.

Popularity of Naples.

A. M. and A. C. Parsons, ... and agents of Naples, report an ... demand for lots in their new ... Street City at Alamitos Bay. ... dreds of people are daily taking ... tage of the beautiful ride on ... Bay and the seven-mile ride ... winding San Gabriel River ... several launches that are ... the disposal of the public by the ... pany. Out of the original allotment ... 300 lots offered by the company ... three-fourths have been sold. ... ley of the Naples Co., is then sold ... the balance of the lots until ... practically completed. All ... now in for construction work ... board of directors, consisting of ... Parsons, A. C. Parsons, Dr. ... West Hughes, Capt. A. C. Jones, ... mar A. Harris, Frank E. Walsh, ... R. Mansard, are now deliberating ... the awarding of same. Work will ... gin as soon as contractors can get ... necessary materials on the ground.

Just Outside City.

Robert Mitchell Company are ... ing with good success in their ... Vermont avenue tract, "just ... the city limits." Lots 50x143 ... $350 each, are not plentiful any ... anywhere near the limits of the ...

Balboa Tract.

The Newport Investment Co. ... are confident of the attractions ... tering around their Balboa ... Newport Bay with its facilities ... flshing, bathing and rowing. It ... mile of frontage on the bay.

Figueroa-Slauson Subdivision.

Burke Bros. have bought from ... Stevens, Meyers and Lidell, a ... of land bounded by Figueroa, ... and Wesley avenue, on which ... have spent over $40,000. The ... improvements are being made ... ment curbs and sidewalks. ... the fourth subdivision they have ...

Huntington Beach.

The greatest activity prevails ... in the sale of home sites to ... builders, many of whom were ... by the approaching camp meeting ... the Methodist Church. While the ... provements have not progressed ... rapidly as the Huntington Beach ... pany would have preferred, ... character of them is evident, ... town site now carries a large ... of pretty homes that indicate the ... acter of homes to be here. The ... lar park tract in Wesley Park ... nearly surrounded by cement sidewalks ... which front the lots that face ... area. Just beyond is the shore ... lake, and here drives and sidewalks ... are being outlined by the ... teams. In the vicinity of the ... grounds oil sprinklers have been ... ceeded by sprinkling wagons ... road-makers have been diverted ... other sections of the tract less ... ersed. The Board of Trade has ... promptly all its obligations to ... Methodists and have received ... stinted praise from them.

REAL ESTATE NOTES.

Additional Sales of Real Property and About the City.

The firm of Charbounel & ... have closed a good deal by which ... S. J. Lees conveys to L. J. Charbounel ... a piece of business property on ... Pico street, near Valencia. The ... is given at $12,000.

Lee A. McClintock & Co. ... the end of the week closed the following deals:

W. H. Cline sells to J. L. ... a lot 45x165 feet, on the east side ... Flower street, 135 feet north of ... unimproved, for $9125.

A. T. Hartings sold for Mrs. ... M. Mudd, a lot 80x167 feet on Wilshire ... boulevard, 150 feet east of Vermont ... avenue, to Mrs. Shickley Brodbeck for ... $4250. There are building restrictions ... in this tract of $6000.

Lee A. McConnell to Mrs. Margaret ... Irvine, 60 feet on Prospect avenue, 150 ... feet east of Highland avenue, Hollywood, for $3500. A year ago this lot ... for $1600. To the same buyer a ... foot lot on the corner of Highland avenue and Stephenson avenue, Hollywood for $2350. Sold a year ago for ... $1100.

Hill Street Corner Sold.

William Garland has sold the corner of Pico and Hill street, 95x129 feet, for ... $45,000. Mr. Garland bought this in March of the current year ... $30,500. This is over $472 per foot.

AN ARROYO SECO GROUP.

The group of pretty homes on ... page are in the city, near the Arroyo ... Seco, where are found a great number of artistic homes. They ... planned for a semi-rural situation ... when surrounded as they soon will ... with such a wealth of foliage ... bloom as mark every ... In this charming locality, they ... be most attractive to the eye and ... comfortable as homes. They are ... expensive houses, when the large ... of the ground plan and of the ... is considered. Much progress is ... made in the building of beautiful ... homes in this part of the city.

PRIZE COOKING RECIPES.

1000 in Times Cook Book No. 2, Now Ready.

All the prize cooking and other ... brought out by the recent contest ... by The Times have been printed in ... venient book form. Over 75 ... Mexican dishes, originally written by ... ifornia peregrena, are included. Price 25 ... at Times' Business Office. In special ... cover, 35 cents. Postage 5 cents ...

"Bob" Burdette's Weekly Letters.

The Times is publishing each Sunday a ... ter written by the famous "Bob" while ... on his European tour. Judging by the ... stallments already printed, they promise ... more than interesting, loaded with the ... time humor, and well worth reading.

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ENTHUSIASM AT ...

Spectacular Parade Reviewed ... Party, Followed by Reception ... Palace at Night.

[BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

MANILA, Aug. 7. Morning. (Manila Cable.) A large spectacular ... was held this morning in honor ... visit of Secretary of War ... party. Ten thousand men ... including military, marines, ... dustrials and thirty provincial ... tions. The parade was ... passing the reviewing stand ... were fifty floats and eight ... line. Secretary Taft, Gov. ... Maj.-Gen. Corbin, Rear-Admiral ... and Miss Alice Roosevelt and ... dent foreign representatives ... the reviewing stand.

Two of the floats bore ... ylang ylang and other floats ... fusely decorated with flowers. ... stage of the procession a ... made, and Miss Roosevelt ... sented with a gold plate ... bounded enthusiasm.

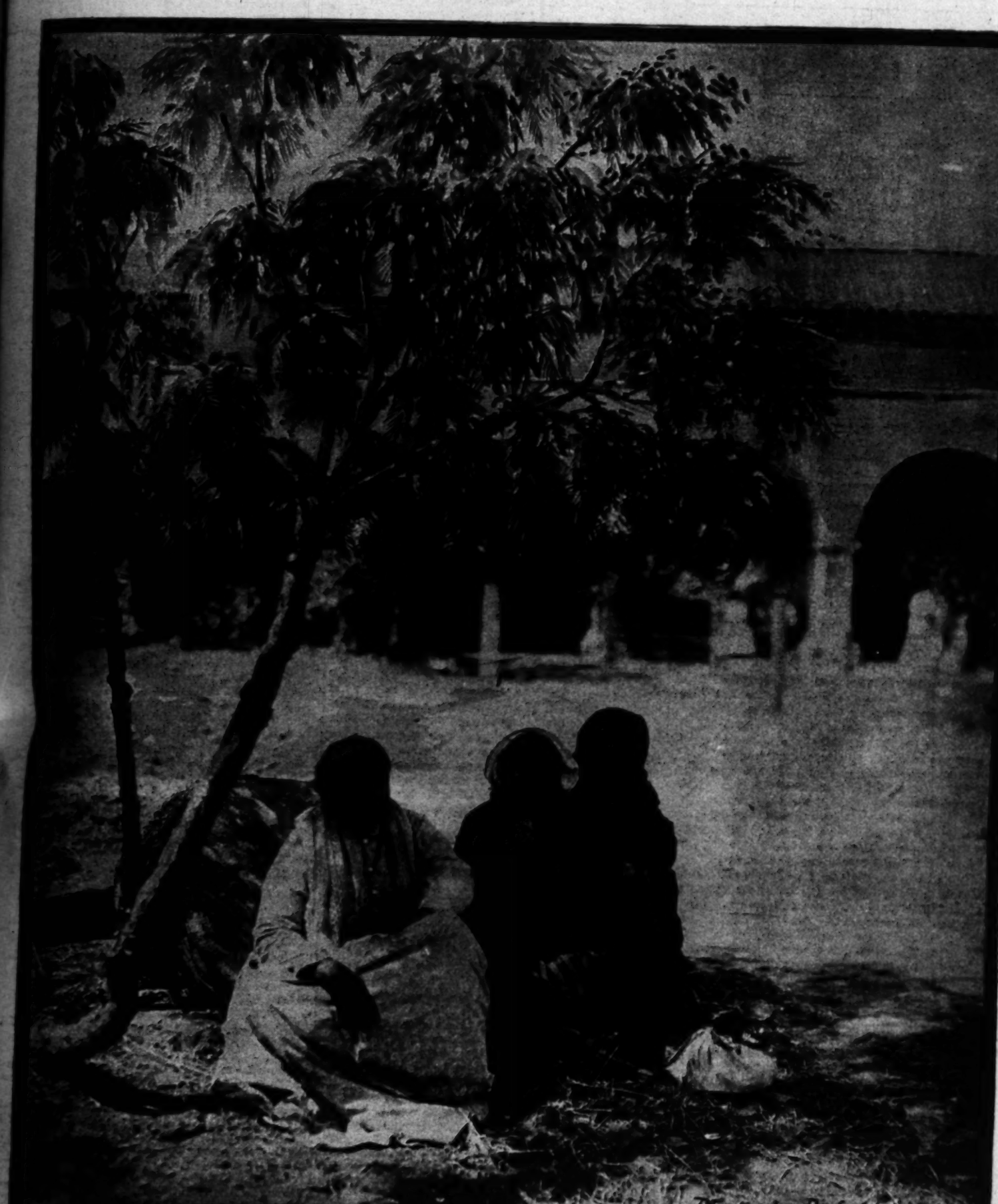
At 3 o'clock this afternoon ... Taft and party received a ... of sugar planters, who spoke ... sugar interests of the Islands. ... o'clock tonight, Gov.-Gen. ... a public reception at Malacañan ... ace. Gov. Wright issued an ... vitation to Rear-Admiral Evans ... staff of the interned Russian ... to attend the reception to ... tary Taft and Miss Roosevelt. ... invitation was accepted.

Illustrated Weekly Magazine.

Los Angeles Sunday Times

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ESTABLISHED DECEMBER 5, 1897

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Los Angeles Sunday Times

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THE VALUE OF MONEY.

THE flippant young preacher with more tongue than thought—not an uncommon endowment—said in his rant, "You can see what estimate the Lord puts on money by noting the kind of men he gives it to." Now that was more of an arraignment of the Lord than of the Rockefellers of the world. Money is a great power among men and if it is of the Lord's direct doing that money goes into unfit hands as a rule then surely the Lord has been doing things in a loose and slipshod way to say the least. But the reputation of the Almighty as a wise steward over His own affairs is safeguarded by the reflection that the flippant young preacher was endowed with more tongue than brains and that when the flippant youngster thought he had a "call" to preach, the voice that called was not the one that came to Samuel as he watched in the temple by night in the old days that are gone long ago.

By money is meant worldly wealth of all kinds, for while it is true that money will generally command anything in the market, even a politician's vote, so also good property will generally bring a fair money consideration in normal conditions. Taking wealth then for money the hand of Providence has not generally made much mistake in distributing it in the world. Most of the old worthies in the Hebrew scriptures were at once men of much wealth and of high virtues for their times. Noah planted vineyards as soon as the earth was dry after the flood. Abraham and Lot were men of great wealth. It was in a rich man's tomb the body of the crucified Savior was laid to rest. And the Seers whose anointed eyes could look even behind the veil and pierce the very Hebrews assure us that the floors of heaven are laid with gold.

Perhaps it may not be necessary to dwell at length, to the men and women of the present day, on the great worth of worldly wealth, to urge them to acquire it, and to assure them that it is a very good thing to have about one in liberal quantity. Most of us think, the more the better. A preacher was urging upon his hearers that "Money is the root of all evil," and a sleepy deacon awoke too late to catch the exact bearing of the remark, and muttered, "Amen, brother. Give us more of the root." He surely spoke the heartfelt sentiment, if not the lip-spoken expression of many. It is an age of gross materialism to speak the plain truth in honest English words if not in terse Saxon ones. The dollar surely is mighty, and to too many of us it is the only Almighty we practically acknowledge.

Is this because we are a worse "generation of vipers" than those of the past? It would not seem so to a thoughtful and intelligent person. Our materialism is not so much the outgrowth of our vices as they are the outgrowth of our wealth. "Money, money, money! I hate to see a man so grasping," exclaimed the honest dealer in old clothes when some customer had cheated him in a deal. The age is one of great grasping tendencies. That is a fact. Why? Because there is so much to be grasped. In past ages the average man grasped often and quickly to get enough to keep the pot boiling. There was so little to grasp. Coppers were about all the coin in sight and one of them made a handful, six of them a pocketful, and 100 a load as much as could be carried far. Wealth increased in the world in the 100 years made up of the last half of the seventeenth century and first half of the eighteenth as much as in the seventeen and one-half centuries preceding. It increased more in the half century following that period by ten times at least than in the nineteen and one-half centuries before. We are nearly all very grasping, because the operation is greatly worth while. It brings results. And men, and women as well, have a right to grasp, provided they grasp fairly and leave the same right and opportunity to others. And there is enough for all and some still to spare.

Not that there is no limit to grasping. Not that there is not a higher purpose in life than grasping. "Aye, there's the rub." It was grasping which took the engineer away from his great work for the race in building the Panama Canal to grasp a fat salary for himself. The highest type of man is undoubtedly the man with the truest sense of his obligations to the race. No man liveth to himself alone. The man who lives least for his own particular benefit and most wisely for that of humanity, is the man who lives the truest and best life. Here is where the measure of the true value of money is found. The man who puts so high a value on money that he regards it as worth more than reputation overvalues it. The Iago, who says in all circumstances, "put money in thy purse," will steal. Money to him is worth more than honesty. The next natural step down—words in degradation of character—may plunge the despiser of reputation into the crime of murder.

And then comes the question, which course, as a rule, leads to the highest happiness. The editor's function is not the preacher's. It is for the most part limited by the boundaries of this present life. Surely, even within these limitations, the man who works most arduously, most wisely and most effectively for humanity enjoys a far happier existence, proves himself in the long run a wiser man and a truer man than the most successful grasper who ever spent his life up to the eyes in the dirt of the world like the "man with the muckrake" in old John Bunyan's famous allegory. The "oil kings," the "railroad kings," the successful "captains of industry," the "giants of the financial markets," will all be forgotten when John Hay's fame will shine more resplendent than it does today. Carnegies, Rockefellers, Vanderbilts, Russell Sages and Hetty Greens will be mere shadows, insubstantial and undefined when Roosevelt's, McKinley's, Grant's and Lincoln's names, ever coupled with that of Washington, will shine resplendent before the eyes of coming generations as long as men read the records of a glorious past and revere the memory of men who wrought for their fellow-men, and made the world better by having lived. And even sordid men feel in their inmost souls that that is worth more than any mere heritage of material wealth a man can leave to those who come after him in this world of ours.

REMARKS BY MEN OF THE TIMES.

We often read items about the "meanest man." Perhaps the meanest woman on record, up to date, was that one in Portland, Or., who, when a lodger committed suicide, seized his effects, consisting of 45 cents, to pay for the gas with which he had killed himself.

They do some rapid railroad traveling in England, also. A train on the Great Western Railway runs daily from London to Plymouth, a distance of 246 miles, without stopping, in 265 minutes, a speed of 55.7 miles per hour. These trains have numbered seats, electric lighting, and each car has a valet and a lady's maid, for the accommodation of passengers.

A few days after the reports of awful suffering from extreme heat throughout the Eastern cities, a dispatch from Wisconsin was published in The Times, stating that snow had fallen in one section of that State, the temperature falling from 86 degrees to 46 degrees in two hours. Some people may like that sort of weather, in which case, it is probably just about the kind of weather they like.

That the automobile question is becoming a serious one is shown by the recent suggestion of the Mayor that cowboys should be employed to lasso reckless drivers in Los Angeles, and further, by the fact that, in a section of Chicago, the police have adopted the practice of firing bullets into the tires of automobiles, when the drivers refuse to stop. The next thing will be for people to go gunning after these wild charioteers. Then, perhaps, the sport will become less popular.

A short time ago it was announced that telephones had been put in on some of the quick-meal lunch stands in Chicago, where brokers and others do the rapid pie-and-coffee-swallowing act at noon. More recently a dispatch from Paterson, N. J., states that an enterprising barber of that place has put in telephones alongside the chairs of his customers, so that they can carry on business while they get shaved. Poor rich Americans! Surely, you are to be pitied. The next thing will be for you to have telephones put into your coffins.

The late lamentable accident to the Bennington at San Diego was attended by two noteworthy features: First, the physicians of San Diego gave their services to the government free, for which they deserve credit; second, the undertakers of San Diego indulged in an unseemly quarrel over the "spoils." Respectable undertakers should combine to protect the dignity and honor of their occupation, by sternly disciplining any undertakers who engage in such ghoulish work. In addition, it might be well for the State to provide more stringent rules in regard to the undertaking business. It is surely disgraceful that to the sorrow experienced by friends of one who is dead should be added the disgusting spectacle of a mercenary squabble over the corpse.

RESURGAM.

Think not thy soul in gloom is lost
  Whose life is dimmed by earth's dark clay,
Soul-strength to heal the fever tossed
  Is given those who will obey.

Christ healed the sick, in days gone by,
  His power made the blind to see,
From mind to mind the sacred tie
  Cleansed them from sin, and set them free.

Why think of earth, when heaven's near,
  Transcendent in its holy calm
To raise aloft without one fear
  Our hearts, to feel its healing balm?

Why lend our thoughts to darkening shade,
  Obscure our path with tear and sigh,
When upward looking, we are bade
  To seek our wisdom from on high?

Should not our mind in warm desire,
  Reflect its power on this frame,
Till earth and heaven us inspire
  To cure the sick and heal the lame?

What so beauteous as the light
  That brightens darkness into day,
Bringing happiness to the sight
  Of those whom death hath marked for prey?

Hope's fruition to us is given,
  To banish doubt and lingering pain,
Curtains of despair are riven
  In health, like sunshine after rain.

RUSSELL JUDSON WATERS.

THE LAST GOOD-BY.

Tonight a scene comes back to me
  From out the pulseless years,
And I, beside my mother's cot,
  Watch dimly through my tears.
I see again the form so loved;
  The patient, trustful eyes
I hear the voice, the parting words:
  "Good-by, my boy, good-by."

Long years we've traveled side by side
  True comrades on life's way;
We have shared the joys, the sorrows, too,
  Like children oft at play.
But now, the parting time has come—
  No more we question why,
All work is done, she is going home:
  "Good-by, my boy, good-by."

. . . . . .

Ah, yes, 'twas well, the way was clear
  The gates stood open wide;
She passed within to await me there
  When I have crossed the tide.
And so the scene comes back—comes back,
  Our love the years defy,
We clasp glad hands and whisper still:
  "Good-by, till then, good-by!"

G. W. HENDRICKS.

PRINCE LOUIS NAPOLEON.

Prince Louis Napoleon, who is a general in the service of the Czar, and who until now has been commanding one of the divisions of cavalry in the Caucasus, has been appointed to assume supreme military and civil control of the province of Erivan for the purpose of reestablishing order and suppressing the disturbances which have broken out there. The Prince, who, as a grandson of King Jerome Bonaparte, of Westphalia, is first cousin of the new American Secretary of the Navy, has repeatedly volunteered for service in Manchuria since the outbreak of the war with Japan. The Czar, however, would not permit him to go, even on the staff of Kouropatkin or of any of the other generals, much less assign to him an independent command in the Far East. And so he remains behind to do police duty, which can scarcely be to his taste.—[Baltimore American.

Cuban Tobacco. By Frank G. Carpenter.

CIGARS AND CLIMATE.

The Vuelta Abajo and Its Costly Lands.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, July, 1905.—It was in the biggest cigar factory of the world, situated near the sea on the edge of Havana, that I met Cuba's tobacco king, Don Gustavo Bock, the president of the Havana Tobacco Company. This company controls twenty-three of the leading brands of Havana cigars, owns 225,000 acres of the finest tobacco lands, and employs 2000 more men than Xenophon led on his march to the sea. It is an American organization, and is perhaps the biggest feature of our commercial invasion of Cuba. It is now paying interest on about $42,000,000 worth of stocks and bonds, and is one of the branches of the American Tobacco Trust, which represents altogether a capital of about $500,000,000, and sells tobacco to all the world.

Cuba's Tobacco King.

Don Gustavo Bock is a German by birth, but he speaks English fluently, and he has been so closely connected with the United States that he may be considered an American citizen. He came to Cuba with three companions at the age of 20. His companions died of yellow fever, but Mr. Bock thrived, mastered the tobacco business and made a fortune. He has been interested in every branch of tobacco production; and is today one of the leading authorities of the world on the raising, manufacturing and selling of fine tobacco. In our talk I asked him whether he was not afraid that the new methods of cultivation would enable other countries to compete with Cuba in tobaccos.

"Cuba has nothing to fear from the rest of the world," was the reply. "It is not what we have done, but what God has done which has made this country produce fine tobacco. There is a part of France which yields the best grapes for champagne, and there is a pocket of soil along the Rhine from which comes wine which sells at $10 a bottle. This is so notwithstanding the regions adjoining produce grapes which will not yield more than a 25-cent wine. It is the combination of soil and climate that does it, and that combination is such that man cannot imitate it. It is the same here in tobacco. We have a little region called the Vuelta Abajo, in the province of Pinar del Rio in the western part of the island. The land lies on the sunny side of the mountains, and the soil is such that it cannot be imitated. We have sent samples of this soil to the scientists of the United States Agricultural Department. They have analyzed it, but so far they have failed to produce a similar soil anywhere else. Even in the Vuelta Abajo not all the soil is good. There are some places better than others. The country has been prospected just like a mining region, and the best paying soil beds are now known. They are all owned and are all used for tobacco raising."

"Then the fine tobaccos of Cuba must always be limited, must they not, Mr. Bock?"

"Yes. The yield of such grades will never be greater than now. We may increase the crop by more careful cultivation, but we cannot increase the area, for the soil does not exist."

The Smokers of the Future.

"But," said I, "the population of the world is increasing. Where are our swells to get their fine cigars when the globe has 3,000,000,000 inhabitants instead of 1,500,000,000, as now?"

"I don't know," said Mr. Bock, "and it don't much matter, for you and I will not be here to supply them."

"How much of Cuba is now in tobacco?"

"Less than 100,000 acres, I should say. About one-tenth of all the land cultivated is devoted to that crop. Much of this produces a good tobacco, but not the choicest. That, as I have said, comes only from the Vuelta Abajo, the region from where we get the leaves used in the Havana cigars."

No Cheap Havanas.

"Are there any cheap Havana cigars?"

"There are some classed as such, but they never saw Cuba. The pure Havana tobacco costs so much to raise and to manufacture into cigars that it cannot be sold more cheaply than it is. It is safe to say that one cannot buy a good Havana cigar anywhere in the United States for less than 10 or 15 cents. Our cigars retail from 10 cents to $1 each."

"What country takes the most high-priced cigars, Mr. Bock? The United States?"

"No, the best cigars go to England. The British buy more high-priced cigars than the Americans, and the tariff which is charged by our country upon tobacco prohibits us from taking the bulk of the product. We have to pay a tariff of about 125 per cent. so that cigars cost enormously more in the United States than in England. If the United States would cut its duty down to 50 per cent. the most of the Havana tobacco would go there. As it is, we can raise only a little more than 200,000,000 pounds of such tobacco, and of that amount the United States is consuming in the neighborhood of $10,000,000 worth. This is only a fraction of the crop."

Fashion in Tobacco.

"How about tobacco raised under shade, Mr. Bock? I understand that a large part of the crop is now grown in tents?"

"That is so. We are raising tobacco under cloth because the shade protects the plants and gives it a lighter colored leaf. There is a fashion in tobacco, and the fashion now is for light-colored cigars. Many suppose such cigars are not so strong as the darker ones, but that is a mistake. The color is caused by the sun, and a dark cigar is only a sunburnt cigar. The shade does not change its flavor or quality. It serves as a protection, however, and the plants are less liable to be injured by insects or the winds."

"Does not the tobacco trust raise the prices of cigars,



Some of the cigar girls are pretty.

Starting Tobacco

Tobacco field under cover. A large part of the crop is now grown in tents

Sorting tobacco leaves

30,000 worth of tobacco bales wrapped in palm leaves

Mr. Bock? Is not your combination such that you can fix your own prices and the public must pay?"

"We have no tobacco trust," said President Bock. "We are only a combination of tobacco manufacturers, united under one head in order to reduce expenses. As a result we can make cheaper and better cigars than ever before, and for this reason the pure Havana cigar is cheaper now than it could possibly be under the old conditions."

"What are the chances for Americans in Cuban tobacco raising?" I asked.

"There are not many in the production of fine tobaccos. The best lands, as I have told you, have long since been taken up and they are so valuable that the ordinary investor will not buy them. The people here know the exact value of such lands, and the industry requires such experience and skill that one who has not been bred to it is likely to fail."

A $240,000 Crop from One Farm.

Since I had this talk with Mr. Bock I have made some inquiries into the cost of tobacco farming. It is enormous. Some of the farmers spend $500 an acre for manure, fertilizers and tents. It costs two or three hundred dollars to roof an acre with mosquito netting or cheese cloth, and there are places near Havana where $300 worth of manure is annually put upon tobacco lands. Down in the Vuelta Abajo it costs in the neighborhood of $8000 a year to run a tobacco farm of thirty-three acres and fit the crop for the market. If the crop is a good one it should yield a profit of $2000 or $3000, and in some cases the yield is enormously greater. One of the most successful farmers here is Louis Marx, an American, who has something like 160 acres of shade tobacco, situated within a short distance of Havana. His receipts from his tobacco last year were something like $1500 an acre, or in all $247,000. How much of this is profit I am unable to say, but the farm must pay exceedingly well.

"Speaking of the tobacco lands of the Vuelta Abajo a curious illustration of their value was seen in the recent extension of the Great Western Railway, which goes down through Pinar del Rio. When this was planned it was found almost impossible to get the right of way. The farmers would not give up the tobacco lands, and one of them agreed to let the road cross his farm only upon the payment of a good price and the condition that he should be allowed to scrape the soil to the depth of one foot off of that part taken by the road. This was agreed to, the railroad hauling in other earth to fill up. The tobacco soil is shallow, but its constitution is such that with the proper treatment it continues to produce year after year.

The World's Biggest Cigar Factory.

The United States annually smokes 40,000,000 or 50,000,000 Havana cigars and also a vast amount of Havana smoking tobacco and cigarettes. No chewing tobacco is made here, and the Cubans seldom smoke pipes. One of the chief industries of Havana is cigar making. The city has more than 200 cigar and cigarette factories, employing in the neighborhood of 20,000 hands. Some of these are enormous, and one, which I visited today, is by far the largest cigar factory of the world. It is known as the Cabanas factory, and it is situated not far from the Prado and near the sea and the harbor. The building is one of four stories, and it consists of great rooms running around a central court so that everything is flooded with light and fresh air. In this factory only the choicest tobacco are used. Much of the wrappers cost $5 and upward a pound, and some of them are almost worth their weight in silver.

$300,000 in Tobacco Bales.

I was taken through this establishment by Mr. Townsend, formerly of Washington City, and one of the chief employés. We went first to the basement, which was filled with bales of cigar leaves wrapped up in the leaves of the royal palm. There were several rooms filled with such bales, and I was told that the tobacco in them was worth at least $300,000. I watched the opening of a bale and went with the cigar leaves from room to room until I saw the whole process of cigar-making.

The leaves are dry when they come to the factory, and they must be dampened before they can be used. This is done by spreading them out in the court and sprinkling them, after which they are so soft that they can be handled without cracking or breaking. At this time the leaves feel like the finest silk. They are of a beautiful brown, and as soft as woven cobwebs.

An Acre of Cigar Girls.

Leaving these rooms, we entered what might be called the cigar factory proper. I mean the rooms where hundreds of men and women were making cigars. The first hall was large. If you will imagine an acre of girls, each with her sleeves rolled up to the elbow, her head bare and her arms moving like lightning, you may have some idea of what I saw in this hall. Every girl had a barrel between her knees with tobacco leaves laid on the top. She picked up leaf after leaf and tore out the stem, putting the rest of the leaf into the barrel. The girls were of all classes, colors and ages. Here was a negress as black as your boots, there a Chinese as yellow as gold, and at next barrel a Cuban of a rich Jersey cream. Most of the girls were young, not a few pretty. Some were humming, some singing, and others chatting as they went on with their work. There were about 400 in the room, and they were the most strenuous women workers I have ever seen. I asked as to their wages, and was told they were paid by the piece, and that they each made from $1.75 to $2.50 a day. The total wages of these 400 girls are more than $800 a day. They are among the highest paid women laborers of the world.

The work was dirty, but the girls were surprisingly clean. They have dressing-rooms with all toilet conveniences connected with the factory, and they powder and primp every day before leaving. Indeed, on the street one would not imagine them the same girls he had seen stripping tobacco.

High-priced Cigar Makers.

All classes of labor in Havana cigar factories are high. From this establishment no cigar goes out which costs less than 10 cents, and the most of those made retail from 25 cents to $1. The best cigar rollers receive $4 and upward a day. Men who strip the leaves and prepare them for the rollers get $4.50 per day, and some of the rollers work by the piece, making much more. There are 500 men in the factory who do nothing but roll cigars; each makes his own kind of cigar and works on that kind year in and year out.

Cigars are of many varieties, lean and fat, long and short, light and dark, big and little, pretty and ugly. The cigar-makers go in as boys and work at the trade all their lives, learning it so well that the manufacture becomes almost automatic, and they could roll cigars in the dark.

Professional Readers at $10 a Day.

A singular feature of these cigar factories is the professional reader employed by the cigar workmen. In each room, in a pulpit fastened to the wall high above the workers, stands or sits a man who reads for hours to the men and women below. They bring the daily newspapers, poetry and stories, and, in fact, anything that the workmen demand, and read away hour after hour. They are chosen for their voices and ability to read, and the usual rate of pay is about $10 gold per day. The men pay them out of their own wages. They are a feature of almost every factory in Cuba.

Among the Cigar Packers.

I spent some time in the rooms where the cigars are sorted and packed ready for the market. Every one is gone over again and again. Those of the same color and size are put together, and after this they are laid just so in the boxes. The ring labels of red and gold are put on by girls who hold the labels between their lips in such a way that the dry ends are moistened by the saliva. The other ends are mucilaged and the fastening is so done that the saliva does not touch the cigar nor carry any strange microbes to the mouth of the smoker.

Speaking of high-priced cigars, some of the boxes exported from that factory retail for $250. They contain 1000 cigars and are put up in cabinets which would be fine pieces of wall furniture. King Edward of England and other European monarchs order such cigars, and I doubt not some which I handled may yet kiss the lips of a king.

Suggestions for Smokers.

During my stay in the factory I asked some questions about the care of cigars and how to smoke them. They should be kept in the boxes until used and if possible at a temperature of about 65 degrees above zero. A good Havana cigar is a delicate article. The leaves will take up moisture like a sponge, and will absorb any impure air or bad smell. They evaporate as quickly as they absorb, and if the box is left open and exposed to extremes of heat or cold, moisture or dryness, the cigars are ruined.

The experts tell me that Havana cigars should be smoked slowly. You should puff away at them, producing a perfect combustion, or the delicate aroma will be lost. The man who would puff furiously at a Havana cigar is as foolish as he who would gulp down a fine old wine or fail to sip the brewing of the choicest Chinese tea.

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GEN. GALLIENI'S REPLY.

Gen. Gallieni is at one and the same time drawing pay as Governor-General, as a general officer, and as general commanding the troops in Madagascar, so that on the whole he receives 180,000f. per annum. But this abnormal state of things worried M. Dumergue, the late Minister for the colonies, though he did not venture to order Gen. Gallieni to conform to the rule, because the general is a power at the Colonial Office, and is, moreover, considered indispensable in Madagascar, in spite of the fact that two or three highly-placed men are doing all they can to step into his place. M. Dumergue, therefore, wrote privately to the Governor-General, and begged him to see that no officer in the Madagascar army of occupation transgressed the rule. The Minister flattered himself that he had put the case very cleverly, but he had to acknowledge himself beaten when he got the delightful answer: "Sir, I have the honor to inform you that not one of the officers under my orders is drawing double pay." Gen. Gallieni therefore continued to receive his 180,000f.—[London Globe.

ONLY ATE THE YOLKS.

Lady Yarmouth, who was Miss Alice Thaw of Pittsburgh, finds some amusing material among her husband's tenantry. One day, it is said, she was visiting a sick child, when the mother began to tell a pitiful tale of the difficulties she encountered in "getting on," and above all of the trouble she had with a lodger, who, she said, ate her out of house and home.

"The first morning the man was here," she complained, "he ate boiled eggs very greedily. Egg after egg he ate—three, four, five, six—and only the yolks of them; the white he didn't bother at all. When he dug his spoon into the seventh egg my temper got the better of me. 'Don't you ever eat the white of the egg, sir?' I asked.

"'Certainly not, my good woman,' he replied. 'The yolk is the bird and the white the feathers. Surely you don't want me to make a bolster of myself.'"—[Pittsburg Dispatch.

According to report, the Sultan of Turkey is to have a bodyguard of dogs. He has lost faith in men and women, who conspire against him. A pack of man-tracking dogs has been ordered in England for service at the Royal Palace at Constantinople.

The Quaker Cat.

MARTIUS PROVED TO BE NOT SO MEEK AS HE LOOKED.

By a Special Contributor.

I HAD always heard about the quiet, peaceful ways of Friends, turning the other cheek, and all that; and so, when I saw demure and quiet Patience Allen at a Chautauqua convention, and learned that her parents were recent arrivals in our home neighborhood, I naturally felt some attraction; while she—wait.

The acquaintance prospered, and before starting for home, I was invited to call at her parents' residence, when convenient, after the convention. I did so, and found everything just as my fancy had painted it, subdued colors, soft carpets and gentle voices, with "thee" dropped in wherever any kind of pronoun was required. The mother was a semi-invalid, sweet-faced, white-haired, and with a soul-warming smile that never quite vanished. She occupied a couch; and her feet were covered with a drab shawl that appeared to be of some costly material.

All this produced a soothing, 'fraid-to-breathe effect upon my naturally hilarious soul, and led me to sit in gingerly reverence upon a gray-upholstered chair. But Patience was so cheerful I soon began to unbend, and then noticed an enormous cat plump in the middle of that drab shawl, and consequently upon the little mother's knees. How she could support such a weight was more than I could understand. But she said he liked it, and so she let him stay there. He evidently had good judgment.

Quiet—that cat? He only opened half an eye when I spoke to him; and he shut even that in two or three seconds. He was "gentle pussy, meek and mild," sure enough. You wouldn't think he had any claws, or any knowledge of using them.

But in spite of his Quaker-like appearance, they called him "Martius"—god of war, you know, and prize fights. I expected to hear "Pax," or "Dulce," or some soft name; but "Martius!" why he didn't look as if he could kill a fly!

All the same, some fifteen minutes later, when we returned from another room, Patience ran to the window, clapped her hands, and exclaimed: "Come here, quick, if you want to see that Quaker cat whip brindle Tom from Neighbor Brown's!" And sure enough, there was Martius engaged in a conflict worthy of his name. He and Tom were clawing, gouging, scratching, biting and cuffing, and filling the circumambient air with yowls and growls and spits and hisses. This could not last long, and have any cats left. They would soon be spread all over the yard. I proposed to rush out and save the Quaker; but Patience quietly said: "Thee just wait a minute." And soon Tom began to yield; and then there was a streak of brindle cat toward his home, followed by a streak of gray cat like his shadow. Five minutes later that great Martius walked gently into the room with his fur as smooth as ever and his manner in keeping with his Quaker training.

Well, that was an eye-opener. So mild in appearance, but so fierce in war. I wondered if Quakers in any degree resembled—spirit of Patience, forgive me!

During the weeks that followed, I had frequent occasion to call there; and several times I witnessed the valor of old Martius. He drove off a dog four times his size, because the dog ran after the poultry. And that great cat would walk among the chickens, and they appeared to regard him as their protector—which indeed he was.

But his faithfulness cost him his life. One night he made such an unusual, unearthly and tremendous uproar that Mr. Allen hurried to his assistance. By the light of his lantern he found him in deadly conflict with a chicken-hunting opossum. He received a severe wound. And the next morning, when I happened to call, there was Martius in the little mother's arms, with Patience at her knees, and both ladies in tears. Martius was evidently dying. His eyes were open wide enough, now. He turned them slowly from one to the other, and tried to lick their hands; but the chill of death was upon him. His movements grew less, his eyes dim, his breath intermittent; and with a gasp or two, the end had come.

"Dear, faithful friend!" said the mother, "I am sure thee has gone to a happy place, for thee deserved it, if ever anyone did."

"Oh! Marty, Marty!" cried Patience, as she caught him in her arms, and hugged him to her face; "dear old Marty! how lonely it will be without thee!"

And I turned away, and tried to see through the mist that seemed to envelop everything.

Let's see. I was hinting at a comparison between Friends and Martius, and spoke of fighting. Perhaps a comparison would be more appropriate here—quiet and undemonstrative in ordinary life, but faithful unto death in the defense of right.

I am led into this high-colored morality by the experience I have had since the above events. I have been present on sadder occasions, and have witnessed the chastened submission to real soul sorrows. And I have gained a great deal of patience—for she weighs 150.

DRIBBO.

A tiresome pastor was once preaching a sermon on the prophets, telling their place in history, etc. After preaching three hours without saying anything, he said: "We now come to Malachi; what place shall we give Malachi?" An old elder who was becoming very impatient and tired, arose and said: "Brother, you may give Malachi my place. I am going home to feed my team."

A Tiptop View.

THE SOUTHLAND AS SEEN FROM TAUQUITZ PEAK.

By a Special Contributor.

IN our tramps among the hills that surround Strawberry Valley, we had repeatedly climbed some ridge to find a succession of higher ones beyond, and each experience deepened our desire to reach the top of Tauquitz Peak.

With this in view we left camp early one June morning, a party of eight, for a day's trip on horseback. Following the road which leads to the right above the Idyllwild Bungalow, we went through the barley field, tramping down the wild flowers that bloomed in the path. To me, a field of waving, bearded barley is always a thing of beauty, but here is a most pleasing picture. The large circular inclosure is surrounded by an intermingling of mountain oaks, pines and cedars, the farther hills set off by the tips of the tallest trees, while in the center of the field stands a single towering old pine. Quantities of brakes about half the average height of the barley form a thick undergrowth, and mariposa lilies and brodiaeas struggle for existence.

Just beyond the road crosses a brook, rushing down through the alders, and a luxuriant growth of ferns, and leads on through avenues paved with pine needles and sprinkled with cones until the lupine beds are reached at the foot of the Tauquitz trail. The hill slopes for some distance are covered with purple spikes, in all the shades from the bluish white of the new blossoms to the deep violet of the fading flowers, and their delicate fragrance, wafted by the mountain breezes, added to the impression made by this enchanting spot. While preparations were being made for the steep ascent, we wandered off to a stream of water at the left, where the azalea bushes were laden with white, fragrant blossoms, and occasionally a scarlet columbine nodded among the ferns. In the trees overhead a red-headed woodpecker was busily engaged perforating the bark with a continual tapping that made his presence felt. We noticed several trees, varying from 80 to 110 feet in height, on which the bark had been separated into fragments, and each was filled with holes bored by the energetic woodpecker.

The climb began in earnest, and a certain fear of the steep, rocky trail was forgotten as our horses climbed on in safety. We were soon looking down upon the tree tops of Strawberry Valley, with its mass of green foliage, relieved here and there by the red roofs of Idyllwild. A short distance to the right Lily Rock stands out in bold relief, like a sentinel guarding the valley below. From this point one has quite a new impression of this rocky prominence. It is one great, solid, compact mass of rock, and the trees at its base seem like mere playthings. The higher cliffs and those adjoining are full of crevices and fissures, many of them filled with encrusted snow.

The ascent becomes gradually steeper, and the trail leads over sliding gravel and slippery rocks, places where we felt safer afoot and climbed carefully among the stones and over the rocks. We were congratulating ourselves upon being over the worst part of the trail when the guide warned us that "Danger Point" was just ahead. Even the horses pricked up their ears, and with some apprehension we pictured the whole party being dashed in pieces at the foot of a steep precipice. After a few moments of suspense we came in sight of an overhanging limb loaded with mistletoe, under which we must pass, but being a party of old married people, we escaped without accident.

The curious growth which occasioned so much uneasiness is seen from this trail in great abundance. If the Druids, in the gloom of the old English forests where the mistletoe rarely grew on the oak, could have looked upon these San Jacinto trees, their superstitious awe would have known no bounds, for here there is hardly an oak in which mistletoe is not found, and sometimes in such quantities as entirely to absorb the life of the tree. It is not unusual to see a leafless tree supporting great bunches of withered brownish-yellow mistletoe. A similar parasitic plant, which attaches itself to the pine and is generally called mistletoe, has a long, narrow, fleshy leaf which gives to the plant a fringe-like appearance. Most conspicuous among the parasites is the snow plant, which springs up among the pine needles, near the base of the tree, and feeds upon the roots of the pine. This herb stands from a span to a foot in height, and has a thick, juicy stem from which hang bell-shaped flowers. The entire plant is bright red and is of great beauty.

At length the shady pine woods of Tauquitz Valley are reached, and it is a surprise to find in this inaccessible spot signs of former habitation. In a group of tall pines at the head of a broad cañon covered with needles and strewn with cones, beside a little stream trickling down from a nearby spring, and overlooking the green meadow lands, stands a deserted log hut known as Meek's Cabin. The place is full of romance, and several conflicting stories are told of the hut and how it came, and of its former occupant.

Crossing the meadows we followed a stream which came bouncing through the rocks from some hidden source, passing bushes of wild plum filled with delicate white blossoms, and climbing on through patches of manzanita, ascending higher and higher, until the snowdrifts were reached. The remarkably heavy snowfall of the past winter has left drifts of considerable size on the less exposed side of the mountain, and we were in the midst of them. In all my life I had never before heard the snow creak under foot on the 24th day of June, and that in Southern California, sounds incredible. A frolic in the snow was not down on our schedule, and the sport of a snowballing match was one of the unexpected pleasures of the day. The balls were flying thick and fast in every direction. In dodging a ball one was sure to be hit by another, and to be struck in the back of the neck with a hard-packed ball of snow, thrown with steady aim, and to feel the icy particles melt and trickle down one's spinal column, was an exhilarating experience and one too rare and novel to be annoying. The largest drift, which was probably a hundred feet in length, lay across our trail and it required no little urging to get the horses to cross it, for it was a new sensation to them to sink eight or ten inches into the snow with each step.

Not far distant was the top of the ridge where we left the horses. From there on it was a rough and tumble climb on all fours up to the peak. Bowlders of all shapes and sizes are piled in picturesque confusion, and as one scrambles over these rocks, full of crevices and fissures, some split apart as neatly as if cut by human agency, it is easy to believe that this mountain is of volcanic origin, and that there is sufficient reason for the rumbling and trembling and shaking of old Tauquitz. Our guide clambered up on the very topmost rock, and stood there, at an altitude of 8000 feet, in his picturesque buckskin suit, a picture of the frontiersman who has scaled some dizzy height in search of a new country.

We were all struck with wonder as the view unfolded before us. Off to the southeast is Thomas Mountain, and directly south stands Mt. Temescal, with Elsinore Lake gleaming among the lower hills beneath its feet. Off in the west are Wilson's Peak and Mt. Harvard, and a little further to the right looms up the snow-covered top of Old Baldy. At our feet lies Hemet Valley, with its great reservoir sparkling in the sunlight, while over the hills, which seemed like mere sand dunes, are the tents and white buildings of Keen and Allen's Camp, surrounded by green meadows and arated by other hills from Strawberry Valley. Further to the right is Mt. Merriam, beyond it San Jacinto Peak, and below the green overflow waters of Salton Sea, with mountains and peaks in the distance as far as the eye can reach.

J. M. K.



LONG AND NARROW FARM.

A strip of land three inches wide at the narrow end and ten inches wide at the broad end, and 351 feet long, is not much of a farm, but it has given the board of estimate a lot of trouble. It happened to belong to August Belmont, and it was wanted by the city in order to widen Canal street, in the Bronx. It is understood that the city will allow Mr. Belmont $3000 for the strip, but Mr. Belmont would rather have the land.

The city was led into condemning the parcel by the application of Orin J. Stevens, who owns a good-sized lot alongside the strip. Mr. Stevens wanted a front in Canal street, and he asked the city to do away with Mr. Belmont's "sliver" of real estate and widen the street by just its size. Nelson P. Lewis, chief engineer of the board of estimate, said that if Mr. Stevens wanted the strip he ought to buy the lot and pay for it himself, but the board, after talking it over, decided the matter in favor of Mr. Stevens.—[New York Tribune.

A Frenchman who died in Constantinople recently left $45,000 to his nephew M. d' Albi, who lives at Paris, on condition that the young man cycle to Constantinople to get the legacy.

Japan's Royal Family. By Frederic J. Haskin.

SON OF HEAVEN.

SO SACRED THE LAW PROHIBITS TALKING ABOUT HIM.

From Our Own Correspondent.

TOKIO, July, 1905.—"Give us a personal story about the Mikado," wrote the editor when arrangements were being made for my work in the Orient. The chief little knew what a task he was laying out for me. The first official to whom I mentioned my desire of obtaining information concerning the temperament and habits of the Emperor, said: "If it were known at the palace that you intended to write such an article you would be requested to abandon the idea at once. Please do not refer to it again."

"But why not?" I insisted, "the request is prompted by the best of motives. Our people have a friendly interest in the Japanese and admire them greatly. They merely want to know the intimate facts about your sovereign in order to become better acquainted." It was no use. Further insistence and repeated assurances of good-will would not induce the otherwise polite and obliging official to discuss the subject. My efforts met the same reception no matter of whom I inquired. It is a topic about which no one will converse.

Unlawful to Discuss Emperor.

The cause of all this reticence is found in the third article of the Constitution of Japan, which says: "The Emperor is sacred and inviolable." Further explanation of this clause is made: "The Emperor is heaven-descended, divine and sacred. His hallowed throne was established at the time when the heavens and the earth became separated. He is preëminent above all his subjects. The law has no power to hold him accountable to it. Not only shall there be no irreverence for the Emperor's person, but he shall not be made a topic of derogatory comment, nor even one of discussion."



First Gate to Palace Grounds

Thus it will be seen that the Japanese consider their ruler too sacred to be talked about and have inculcated in the law of the land the prohibition of his name in ordinary conversation. The difficulty of securing material under these circumstances is apparent. It required weeks of persistent effort to ascertain what is herein contained. Although it was gathered piecemeal from many sources its reliability in most instances is reasonably certain. It should be said in the outset that the mystery which surrounds the Mikado is not due to his being tyrannical, nor because his daily life is such that it will not bear publicity. On the contrary his acts are invariably tempered by clemency and his habits are marked by a simplicity which is almost frugal.

He has no dissipations and practices the utmost regularity, spending his whole time in the discharge of official duties. Morning, noon and night he receives his ministers to discuss with them the affairs of state. He is said to resemble the Emperor of Germany in the faculty of being able to choose trustworthy assistants. Although His Majesty cannot read or speak any language other than his own, he is an inveterate reader of newspapers, keeping his interpreters busy translating the utterances of the foreign press for his perusal. Quite in conformity with the idea his subjects have about his being a saint is the claim that he never shows emotion. If there are moments when his anger gets beyond control no reports of such reach farther than the palace walls.

Facts About the Mikado.

The Emperor has absolutely no amusements. When a young man he was quite skilled in the practice of archery, and for a time spent a portion of each day in drilling a company of troops. He is taller than the average Japanese, but his walk is somewhat affected by the ravages of rheumatism. When he appears in public he is always attired in military uniform. He wears a trimmed beard and his countenance represents the finest type of oriental dignity. The fact that he is susceptible to seasickness is said to be the reason why the Emperor does not have an imperial yacht. Whenever it becomes necessary for him to journey on the water he travels in a steamer chartered for the occasion, or utilizes one of the battleships in the Japanese navy.

Although His Majesty has a number of country palaces and game reserves, he rarely or never visits them, preferring to remain at the capital of his kingdom. As an instance of the simplicity which characterizes the habits of the Emperor, it is remarked that he takes his daily bath in a wooden tub similar to those which his forefathers used, even retaining the old-fashioned bucket and rope which draws the water from a near-by cistern. That he is fastidious in other respects, however, is shown by the statement that the weavers who make white silk underwear for His Royal Highness are kept busy because he never wears a suit but once. Even if it be true that the Mikado clings to the primitive bath tub of his ancestors, he has furnished his palace with modern furniture which, although boasting a later style, cannot equal the artistic elegance and richness of the furnishings which adorned the castles of his predecessors. The manners of his court are almost entirely borrowed from Europe.

Record-breaking Dynasty.

It is undoubtedly true that no other monarch in history ever saw such a change in the affairs of his people as the present ruler of Japan has witnessed during his reign. He became Emperor when he was sixteen years of age, and he will be fifty-three if he lives until the third day of next November. He is the one hundred and twenty-first ruler of his dynasty, belonging to a line of monarchs which stretches across the unparalleled period of 2565 years. Greater progress has been made in the last half century than occurred during all the time since Jimmu Tenno, the first ancestor of the present Son of Heaven, sat upon the throne in 660 B.C.

Although the seclusion of the present monarch causes much comment, his person is hedged with much less formality than was put around his ancestors. In the olden time the Mikado was altogether secluded from the public. No one but his wife, his concubines, and his most important ministers, were ever permitted to look upon his august face. When receiving he sat upon a matted throne and his face was protected from view by a richly embroidered curtain. It was a strict rule of etiquette that his sacred feet should never touch the earth. In his journeys he traveled in a curtained car



The Emperor and Empress at Leisure

of state. His name could not be spoken aloud by the rank and file of his subjects, and when written had to be left unfinished by omitting the last stroke of the writing brush.

Attitude of the People.

Thus it will be seen that the present attitude of the people toward their sovereign, extravagantly reverent though it may seem, is in reality a great modification of the usages of the past. The sovereign does not have a family name. He needs nothing of the sort to distinguish him from men because he is the Son of Heaven and a relative of the gods. Therefore, the only appellation necessary is one to distinguish him from the other deities of his line. He is called Mutsu Hito. When he passes his subjects in the street they do not shout but bow their heads in silence. If, as you travel in Japan, you meet a member of the imperial family your jinrikisha will be stopped by a policeman who will request you to get out and take off your hat. The following is a part of the prelude to one of His Majesty's sacred pronouncements to his subjects. Its devout, lofty tone further reveals the sanctity of the ruler's relationship to his people:

"We, the Successors to the throne of Our Predecessors, do humbly and solemnly swear to the Imperial Founder of Our House and to Our other Imperial Ancestors, that, in pursuance of a great policy coextensive with the heavens and the earth, We shall maintain and secure from decline the ancient form of government. We now reverently make Our prayer to the Glorious Spirits of the Imperial Founder of Our House, to Our Illustrious Father, and to Our other Imperial Ancestors, and implore the help of Their Sacred Spirits, and make to Them the solemn oath never at this time nor in the future to fail to be an example to Our subjects. May the Heavenly Spirits witness Our solemn oath."

Following is a portion of an imperial rescript issued by the Emperor to the school children of Japan. The



Approach to Imperial Palace

substantial advice it contains shows what manner of man His Majesty really is. It is indeed a strong exhortation to proper living. Copies of this are provided for all schools and it is frequently read aloud as the children bow their heads in reverence: "You Our beloved subjects, be filial to your parents, be affectionate to your brothers, be loving husbands and wives and truthful friends. Conduct yourselves with modesty and be benevolent to all. Develop your intellectual faculties and perfect your moral powers by gaining knowledge and by acquiring a profession. Furthermore, promote the public interests and advance the public affairs. Ever respect the National Constitution and obey the laws of the country; and in case of emergency courageously sacrifice yourselves to the public good. Offer every support to Our Imperial Dynasty, which shall be as lasting as the universe. You will then be Our most loyal subjects."

Her Majesty, the Empress.

The Empress of Japan is a noble and inspiring character. Her name is Haruko, and she is the daughter of a noble of the highest rank. She is two years older than the Mikado. Her marriage to the most conspicuous figure in Japanese history occurred in 1868. A further indication of the sacredness in which the imperial personages are held is shown by the incident which occurred when it was determined that the court ladies should adopt European dress. At this time great difficulty was experienced in getting clothes to fit Her Royal Highness. The profane hands of the dressmaker could not be allowed to touch the person of the Empress, so a court lady had to pose as a model until the garments were gradually made to fit.

The Empress has a poetic inclination and is the author of several volumes of verse. One of the features of all state occasions is the singing of a song by the school children which was composed for them by Her Majesty. During the rendition of this song the children stand with their heads bowed as if in prayer. The Empress takes a great interest in all school work and has in her private apartments a large collection of the best specimens of poetry, painting and composition done by the pupils of the empire.

"Home in the Hearts of People."

A story is told which reveals the kindliness of Her Majesty's character: Some years ago when the castle in Tokio was burned, the Emperor and Empress were forced to take temporary quarters in a near-by house which was old and rather out of repair. Although the proportions of the place were ample it was altogether lacking in the luxuries of the palace. A representative of the people expressed to the Empress the grief which her subjects felt because she was denied her usual conveniences. She arose to the occasion by writing a graceful little poem in which she said that it mattered little how she was situated so long as she was sure of a home in the hearts of the people.

Another story illustrates Her Majesty's consideration for the happiness of children. One of the little princesses once conceived the unreasonable idea of wanting to give a cherry-blossom party in December. Although April is the earliest that these trees may be expected to put forth their delicate buds, skilled artificers were called in and after much labor created the desired effect by placing to the trees myriads of pink and white blossoms made of tissue paper. Thus the whim of the eccentric little Princess was gratified. This reminds one of the story related in history of the unusual deception which was once used at an European court to gratify a capricious Princess who wanted to go sleigh riding in midsummer. To secure the effect of snow the ground was covered with salt, over which the imperial sleighing party took its way with much hilarity.

The two great events in the social life of Japan are the garden parties given twice a year by their imperial highnesses in the palace gardens. One is given in the spring when the cherry blossoms are in bloom, and the other in the fall during the time of the chrysanthemums. During my stay in Japan I was invited to attend one of these parties. The translation of my invitation was as follows:

The Imperial Invitation.

"By order of Their Majesties, the Emperor and Empress, the Minister of the imperial household respectively invites Frederic J. Haskin, Esquire, to a Cherry Blossom Viewing Gathering, prepared on the twenty-fourth of April, at half-past two in the afternoon. If he be prevented from being present by any official business or illness he is requested to report to the Board of Ceremonies." The translation of my admission card read as follows: "Frock coats required. To alight after entering the palace gate. This card to be shown to officers in attendance on arrival. No party to be held if the day happens rainy."

Although the invitation read 2:30 the gates were opened a half hour earlier in order that the guests could have an opportunity to inspect the grounds before the appearance of Their Imperial Majesties. The approach of the royal party was noted by the band playing the national anthem. On this occasion the Emperor was suffering from a slight indisposition and did not appear. After walking about the grounds for a short time the Empress, accompanied by her suite, retired to one of the pavilions where she held a short reception, at the conclusion of which refreshments were served to the several thousand guests. No one was permitted to leave the grounds until after the royal party had retired.

An Oriental Recollection.

This open-air reception was indeed a pretty and imposing spectacle. The brilliant gardens with their winding walks and mirror lakes with their rustic bridges, formed a fitting background to the picture as the stately little Empress led her dignified procession under the flaming arch of the cherry trees. The beauty of the garden and the color of the pageant left a pleasing memory, but the most enduring recollection was the absolute devotion in the demeanor of the Japanese as their Empress went by.

FREDERIC J. HASKIN.

The Weather of Europe.

IT IS OF CONSIDERABLE VARIETY, BUT MOSTLY BAD.

By a Special Contributor.

To every one of the 50,000 to 80,000 Americans who visit Europe yearly this question: "What will the weather be?" is of great moment every day they are abroad, whether the time be thirty or 360 days. You are away from home. You miss its comforts in any case. If you are not rich and must live in rented rooms, in a small hotel or in a pension, you will miss home comforts very much. You have no fixed purpose for the day excepting to go and see something. Besides, at home or abroad, with steady occupation or in days of idleness next to our health there is no more absorbing question than what the weather is to be.

It is easy to learn that Northwestern Europe lies in the latitude of Canada and Labrador, or of the State of Washington or British Columbia. All school children are taught that Northwestern Europe has a very mild climate because of the great Gulf Stream. We have our preconceived notions of the climate based on these two geographical facts. Go spend nearly a year, and cover the continent from Amsterdam to Naples and eastward to Venice, Switzerland and the Rhine, and you will modify your preconceptions. The change of view may not be radical, but it will be important. The climate is mild as measured by the mercury in the little brass tube. But when for a whole winter you have measured this temperature by the blood in your own veins and the marrow in your own bones, you will find this is not all "ethereal mildness" of the seasons in Europe as it is of the poet's "Seasons."

What Experience Says of Climate.

We crossed the ocean in August, a most entrancing trip of twelve days in all until we reached within two days of the Irish coast in the very last days of the month. Then the ship ran into a thick, cold fog, which caused the incessant sounding of the shrill steam whistle every five to ten minutes, night and day, with an hour or so at times when the fog became sufficiently thin to allow the outlook to see half a mile ahead. The Cove of Cork was almost reached before the Irish coast could be discerned. Up the channel to Liverpool, across England to Grimsby, and across the North Sea to Antwerp the same lowering skies dripping moisture, the same chill air night and day. Sixty-one days in Belgium gave us perhaps ten fair days. By the opening of October the air became chill. It was not cold, but close to frost at night, and not often above 50 degrees Fahrenheit by day. In the last days of September I gave an order for about 150 snap-shot photographs. I waited until Christmas, and got a few of them, two dozen in all. I waited until the end of March, and never got another. There was not sun enough to take photographs in all those five months. There might be a little sun now and then, but so pale and weak it merely spoiled the plates.

Sixty Days in Paris.

The gay capital of France has a terrible reputation for its climate. It certainly deserves the worst that could be said against it. During November and December the sun was hardly ever visible. There were not six good days in the sixty. If the sixty days had been stretched out to 150, the record would have been very much the same. The lowest point the mercury touched was 5 or 6 degrees below the freezing point of water. Most of the time the mercury hovered just around the freezing point, going a degree below at night and three or four above during the warm hours of the day. If one had judged by the mercury that certainly would not be bad. But to know Paris weather, you must "speak feelingly." For days and weeks there would be an occasional, and that a weak and brief appearance of the sun. When that orb was visible at all it would be like a mere ghost of its radiant face. Lying just above the horizon, even at noon, rising along about 8 o'clock before, be climbed above the roofs of the city and sinking below them at 4 in the afternoon. The air during all these days and weeks was surcharged with moisture so that almost hourly there was a shower of rain, sleet, hail or snow. Not downpours, but just drizzling. The climate seemed to be aware of the fact that it had the whole year before it in which to give down moisture. There was no need to hurry.

I have seen the mercury at 30 degrees below zero and lower than that in America. I never felt the cold so much at any point above zero when there was not a strong wind and when the sun was bright as I did in France with the mercury hovering just about freezing. The cold went through and through. Heavy woolen socks and heavy woolen gloves were not sufficient protection. Hands and feet became covered with chilblains for the first time in a long life. All Paris had chilblains. The papers daily published accounts of hack drivers found dead in their seats on the vehicles from congestion from the cold. Bricklayers and carpenters fell dead from the scaffolding on the houses from congestion from the cold. Some days there were accounts of half a dozen such deaths. It seemed incredible, with the temperature only just at freezing—incredible, until you are exposed in person to the effects of this "mild European winter." The explanation is in the very damp condition of the atmosphere and the long period of days without a ray of sunshine.

In summer, there are a couple of months in all when Paris is warm enough. How warm? I do not know by experience. But just as unbearably hot then as it is unbearably cold in January. I have the word of a Parisian who has been in Central Africa that it is as hot in Paris in July and August as it is in Senegal, and that the damp atmosphere increases the discomfort by more than ten degrees of additional heat.

Thirty Days in Italy.

Beyond the Alps lies Italy. With what satisfaction, what enthusiasm, we said this as, on January 2, we left Paris. A bitterly cold night it was. Before noon next day we would be beyond the Alps—but not beyond the cold. Streams frozen and the wind as from an iceburg. At Turin it cut you to the bone. But that was Northern Italy. At midnight we were on the Mediterranean, on the Riviera, at Genoa. The Alpine blast had preceded us. It was here worse than at Turin. Next morning the icicles hung a foot long from the eaves of the houses. A few days later we were at Pisa. The Arno was covered with ice wherever the current was not strong. Later still at Naples, the wind was there. It is the mistral on the Riviera, it is the thramontane at Naples and at Rome. It bites just as sharp and deep by whatever name they call it. All Southern Italy was covered with snow three times last winter. At Rome in three weeks we found just two beautiful days, one or two others fair. For weeks after we left there we read of the continual cold, even more severe than we had found it. The Pincian Hill was covered thick with snow during the winter, and the Alban hills were buried in snow for months. There was ice morning after morning on all the fountains in Rome.

The air in Italy is free from the humidity of Paris, Belgium and Holland. When there is no wind and the sun shines the weather, while not too pleasant, is quite endurable. But there are a great many rainy days and few so far as we can speak from experience when there is not more or less wind—generally more—and when the wind comes down dry, harsh and cold from the snow-covered mountains there is no comfort for poor humanity. I know winters and summers in America from New York to San Francisco, including Wisconsin and Minnesota, and from British America to [illegible]. In nearly seventy years' experience I never sunned [illegible] the cold as during the last winter in Western Europe.

How They Heat the Houses.

Those who put up at costly hotels are comfortable while indoors. But a great multitude of Americans who have to go to less expensive hotels and to pensions or who hire rooms, know how difficult it is to be comfortable during cold weather. There are few houses in any part of Europe where there is steam heat or hot air. At small hotels and pensions the general parlors and dining-rooms are kept at a little above 50 degrees F. In few of them are the halls warmed at all. In the railroad cars a temperature of 50 degrees is considered warm enough. A guard passes through the train from time to time, and takes good care that you shall not suffer from the heat. In private rooms the usual way of heating is a small grate, too narrow and too shallow in most cases to hold enough coal to make a good fire, even if the chimney would draw, which is too often not the case. A good grate fire is bad enough in a large room; a poor one is exasperating. Then if you find a door or window which closes perfectly in one room out of twenty you certainly were born under a lucky star. So poorly were the public rooms heated in the supposedly warm countries of Europe, and so inefficient were the grate fires in private rooms, that it was a great relief to get into Switzerland and Germany, where really severe cold suggests adequate means of heating the rooms. In France and Italy, in restaurants, fires are seldom found, and if at all, only an excuse for a fire. In Switzerland the hotels keep the public rooms well warmed. There are means to heat the bedrooms, and the restaurants are well heated. With all the cataracts in solid ice and with the great mountains piled high with snow, but with no wind, with a bright sun and dry air outside and warm rooms in the hotels, really Switzerland presented no rigors of bad weather. One feels the winter much less at Geneva or Lucerne than at Paris or Venice. A night ride of an hour on the canal at Venice in February is really a hard trial, and at mid-day not much less so.

I heard a tourist agent tell a tourist in Paris not to be afraid to leave Italy and go into Northern Europe in March. He said all Europe is warm in March. If you ever go to Europe and anyone tells you that take it with much allowance. Some years Italy becomes unbearably hot by the end of March. This year it was not even comfortably so far into the month. As to points further north there is no warm weather before April, and not any too much of it even then. As to April there is a great deal of rain anywhere you go through Northwestern Europe. I was about to say there will be bright days. There will be in spots. There will be bright hours everywhere. But there will be more overcast hours, and whole days with many showers, and chilly ones at that. Not before May may good weather be looked for anywhere in Northwestern Europe. By that time all Southern Italy is really hot. But even May in the places most frequented by tourists is subject to drawbacks so far as one is dependent on the weather. There will be plenty of rainy days, sometimes for whole days at a time, and more showery days. As for the British Isles you must be prepared to meet a great many such days, and none too warm out of the South of England [illegible] the very end of May. The weather in Paris will not be anything to boast of even in May. As for Ireland, Charles Lever, and he ought to know, says in "Lord Kilgobbin" that of all the rainy months in Ireland July is the most rainy. And of all the dreary things what is more so than a day at some country inn whether in the Alps or at the Lakes of Killarney or Lake Katrine in the Trossachs, than a sunless sky and steady downpour of rain? Your view is cut off to a few rods in front of the window; with no books to read and nothing to do, your case is hopeless.

GEORGE W. BURTON.

Problem of the Queue.

HOW THE SPIRIT OF REFORM CAME OVER THE YELLOW ANGEL.

By Mary Stewart Daggett,

Author of "Mariposilia," "Sue Chang, the Faithful," "Chinese Sketches," etc.

IT was Ash Wednesday. Mrs. Armitage had performed a churchly duty; she now claimed moderate indulgence. In front of St. Andrews stood her carriage, and by reason of the Shrove Tuesday ball and a recent penitential hour, she was glad to relax her tired frame; the homeward drive invited doubly. Marian Armitage was inclined to original views, and all at once the day seemed too glorious for contrition. Rolling along through delicious air, she easily convinced herself that the church calendar for Southern California ought to be changed. In a land of early, seductive springtime, Lent should occur in the fall. Dry, unwinsome days, devoid of rain and springing flowers, seemed altogether suitable to sackcloth and ashes. In September, Ash Wednesday might be literally rendered, with dust a foot deep on unwatered thoroughfares; certainly then one might feel wicked and unprofitable. But at the present season it was hard to resist the purifying call of regenerated Nature, impossible to feel like a great sinner.

Blue above, lush greens on every side, rich sweetness of air, seemed like intoxicants. By the time the lady had reached her home, transgressions were quite forgotten in simple joy of living. As Mrs. Armitage crossed the lawn to a rose arbor, where her young son took his noon-day meal, she found the Prince of the Summerhouse already bibbed and seated. His nurse was in attendance, with two graceful hounds, keenly watching for stray morsels from their little master's table. It was a pretty picture, and Marian joined the party with happy, shining eyes.

"Dinner, dinner! I want my soup!" shouted the Prince. He struck the table with a spoon; for in range of his gloating vision came faithful Gam, bearing a tray.

"Little man heap hungry!" the beaming Chinaman declared, as he placed a small tureen of silver before the boy. Thomas Armitage, Marian's husband, had far back rechristened Gam the Yellow Angel. Today, in the noonday sun the Celestial's white work clothes shone spotless. Above his golden forehead a neatly-coiled queue made halo for his sobriquet; yet, withal, the heathen's expression was troubled.

Mrs. Armitage saw that Gam stood embarrassed by a grave request. "What is it?" she asked; "what can I do for you?" The golden brow cleared instantly; Gam's white teeth gleamed in a smile. "I like take two three days off on business," he announced without prelude. "Jane she get meals—when I come home, I bling her nice plesent." The lady's cook had not asked for an unusual privilege since his return from China some nineteen months back. His faithfulness as a servant of years' standing, who had gone three times to the fatherland, always to take up work with vim and devotion when he came home, made the urgent demand natural. Marian looked up encouragingly.

"I think I can arrange to let you go," she answered. The Celestial beamed.

"All work—not play, sometime make dull," he stated with oracular directness.

"I understand," said the mistress. She believed enthusiastically in heathen evolution, and was no longer dumbfounded when the ambitious Yellow Angel flung forth a Yankee precept. Through her mind there passed amusing episodes which made the gradual development of Gam a matter for both ethical and family pride. Yet one lurking fear often oppressed her. When she had not the true missionary spirit at hand, she sometimes wondered, as did great Festus, if too much learning might not produce madness; in the present case, at least, it had not enlarged her model servant's head a bit. Would the circumference of Gam's neatly-coiled queue increase to an abnormal size when he had lost the picturesque traditions of pig-tailed ancestors and but partially grasped the somewhat confusing tenets of a new faith, allied to republican progress? The unsolved problem stood out afresh on this particular morning, for of late the Celestial had been proudly boasting of his association with a Chinese reform party called "The Bow Wong Woy." All over the country, and recently in the heart of Los Angeles Chinatown, a new, exciting movement had incited heathens to strange deeds and daring opinions. Into the Southwest, one Ling Chi Choo, a mogul of education and repute, had come from San Francisco to expound the gospel of reform. As a result of his eloquence and thrilling parallels run on lines of recent Japanese achievement, a large company of yellow soldiers had been duly enrolled for modern military instruction.

At the present time, in the heart of the old Los Angeles quarter, an arduous squad perspired and evoluted to the stirring commands of a young West Point lieutenant. Now each evening Celestial merchants, vegetable vendors, laundrymen and cooks from both urban and suburban establishments, drilled in serious, half-pathetic excitement. Gay flowing sleeves of the Fatherland had been suddenly, ruthlessly sacrificed; lost, it almost seemed, in the gorgeous rays of the sun sinking down to far old China. Then, with a current of garish electric light, it also became plain that even long-prescribed queues of Manchu supremacy had dropped away. Instead of Celestial garments, many sons of Confucius now wore, half-sheepishly, misfit bargains from second-hand Jew dealers. The thought of the dull, motley, shambling Mongolian company, despoiled of queues and color, drilling each evening in the opium-stained haunts of the old quarter, appeared half like a portentous tragedy to Gam's young mistress.

That the powerful influence of mysterious tongs—the great Six Companies—should at last be doomed by milder fascinations of American military tactics seemed incredible. How, after all, might this matter of Celestial reform effect the world at large? What be the eventual results of Chinese progression, fettered for years to come by centuries of superstition and hopeless family entanglements? When these yellow sons went back to the fatherland without their queues, to lily-footed spouses and aging parents hopelessly dull to modern ways and reasoning—what would happen?

Mrs. Armitage acknowledged her ignorance; then in the interests of sociology decided to draw her heathen out.

"Do you expect to spend your vacation at Riverside in the hotel where your brother does cooking?" she asked, with an ingenious interest frequently employed as a decoy for Celestial confidence. The answer she half-surmised. Gam's countenance furrowed scornfully.

"Liverside! Oh, no; I not go there. Liverside too slow. My bludder work all day—make me cook all same my own kitchen. I more better stay Los Angeles—that cheerful! not cost much. I see my fiens, have good time. My bludder not care do anything—just cook. My bludder heap stingy—not understand Reform Party—heap stupid. He say he always be same Chinaman, back home." Gam, the proud reformer, spread his hands with enlightened disgust.

"You velly kind let me take that vacation," he went on, with the complacency of a child who has attained his point. "I just rest over Chinatown. Sleep lot," he acknowledged frankly. "One evening I go Lord's supper all same Piesbeterian church."

He waited Pharasaically for the mistress to express approval. As she did so, she could not help recalling the realistic appeal of the Christian sacrament as Gam had once vaguely understood it, some three years back. She now remembered his vainglorious pride, his elemental intelligence concerning his new privilege. She had never forgotten his elate, yellow glow and important manner when he burst forth excitedly after an eventful evening at the Mission school.

"I go communing all same Clistian!" he had announced next morning in the middle of a grocery list; then he had rushed on to plain facts.

"You see—jus' this way—one blite bled, one sip wine, hang down head all same blad man; he heap solly." At the time the experience had sounded very orthodox; but this morning Mrs. Armitage realized that Gam's earlier confidence hal been offered blindly. Today he spoke of our Lord's Supper with ease and conviction. The mistress was unwillingly moved to sober thoughts and personal admonitions. The serious prospectus of her servant's approaching vacation called to mind certain passages in the prayer book; she felt on this particular Ash Wednesday the charge of an accusing conscience.

"And the other evenings?" she asked—"what will you do with those?"

Gam's sacrificial spirit was corrupted in an instant; carnal anticipations thrilled his voice.

"Other nights I see boys drill. Now all get new uniform all same Merican sogers."

Mrs. Armitage smiled. The Celestial went on proudly: "Yes, many my fiens go march Los Angeles Chinatown. That Reform Party tell Chinese pitch in, learn all same Japanese. These United States show Japan 'bout war; now Japan lick Russia sure! Course that Port Larthur not stand those Japs! I bet all time not stand. Maybe those big Russia ship get sunk too! Japs heap smart—learn all same this cluntry, go home tell that Emperor many things. That Emperor not big fool like Emperor back China; he not let old aunt sit on throne, keep things hot—make all dark. Japs smarter 'bout war than Chinese. Chinese use old swords—just find out 'Merican gun. Reform Party more sense; not foolish like those Boxer. Reform Party understand gun can shoot all same with little man—all same with big man. Japs lick Chinese last time, plaps next time Chinese lick Japs. Reform Party tell us pitch in get knowledge."

"Then you feel sure that Japan will defeat Russia?"

"Sure!" the Celestial cried, with a confidence born of reform. "Sure, little Japan lick that big Russia. Ling Chi Choo explain all that. He say poor Russia people not love cluntry like poor Japs. Rich Russia people heap mean over there; poor people all unhappy—have no right—not care they get conquer. Russia sogers not fight like Japs—hard! same cat! same fierce dog! Japs not care they die—when cluntry lick enemy."

Such illustrations were convincing; the mistress perceived that her heathen already understood the philosophy of refined warfare. That Orientals were actually civilizing through brutal influences of powder and shells and wholesale slaughter, was the dark spot in the present picture. Alas! the lady remembered that the sword has gone before the cross for many ages. Even the twentieth century of supposed "sweetness and light" seemed no kinder than the past. And now only up-to-date war, waged through modern tactics, must teach brown and yellow men the force of family ethics, lead them on to discover birthrights for the souls of their women. The warlike impulses of Old Testament tribes Marian could still excuse; but the high standard of modern womanhood forbade her believe that the world had really improved as much as theorists declared. To Mrs. Armitage war seemed a backward step. Yet here stood a Celestial expounding reform in pigeon English. Confucius himself could not have argued more to the point. And when next Gam spoke the lady experienced an actual shock.

"I guess I cut off my queue," the heathen calmly announced.

There was apparently no emotion in his voice; but the plain statement appeared to challenge millions of Celestial ghosts. Marian thought she saw whole dynasties of spooks behind the invisible veil of Time. Whitening bones and rotting grave finery colored her imagination and sent a creepy sensation along her spine.

"Cut off your queue?" she repeated in dire dismay.

"Yes, I cut him off—I think Reform Party all cut off queue; then Chinese be men, all same United States. Lots my fiens get 'Merican clothes," he went on. "One fellow—you know—Mis' Blown's cook? He wear nice store suit; cut off his queue, look all same any man."

"Mrs. Brown's cook has cut off his queue?"

It became difficult to fancy the loss. A Chinaman without this hirsute appendage seemed even more confusing than Satan deprived of his cloven hoof or a man without a country.

Gam nodded emphatically. "Yes, Mis' Blown's cook, Kim Lee—cut off his queue. He say now he feel heap good—nice—cool—clean—not have any more that expense. He tell me cut off my queue too."

"You must not think of such a thing!"

"Maybe I do," the heathen acknowledged, with preparatory discretion.

"But could you go back to China?" Marian asked the question artfully.

She wished if possible to stir Gam's natal sentiment, and the true missionary spirit was not with her. She liked the picturesque effect of a neatly coiled queue above a golden brow; the oriental custom went with snowy white garments; she could not bear to contemplate her Celestial despoiled.

"I should think you would not care to return to your wife and family without your queue," she suggested warmly.

For an instant the dusky face of the Oriental grew troubled; then the dogged stare born for the reform hardened his expression.

"I think my queue no good," he announced. "Just old pigtail! 'Mericans all say that. I think I cut him off right now. Some day I go home China—long time 'clause I 'fraid I not get back these United States any more—maybe len I hitch him on again. I sure my wife, my fadder, my mudder, be heap disappoint'—I no want them feel so bad. They not understand Reform Party, be heap dark. My wife not read, just sew, have little foot, not walk strong, all same you. I velly solly my wife be that way—but no can help. Some day I shew my little boy many thing. When I go back home, I tell him join Reform Party, do all same United States. Some day I make my family heap wise."

Marian shuddered at the prospect for the old folks at home. How she pitied the little wife of the lily foot! Poor little numskull, hobbling in blissful ignorance of her absent lord's great awakening, how miserable would she be when at last she beheld him, despoiled of ancestral distinction—docked, so to speak, of Celestial glory!

The sympathy of an American wife wafted across the broad Pacific to the desolate, tiny home of the woman who "could not understand." And she would never understand, this poor little golden servant of man, who had been used to nothing but the simplest precepts of his inexorable will. Poor little Yang Mu! Would not the true, kind God in heaven send consolation from out the stony eyes of the only deities she had ever trusted? Not having the true orthodox spirit, Marian hoped devoutly that when the miserable Yang Mu, in emulation of the Christian hymn, "bowed down to blocks of wood and stone," she would find comfort and cease to be confounded by the bewildering, unnatural aspect of her reformed spouse. Gam's next home-coming must be tragic!

There has been an impressive pause. The Celestial now resumed excitedly: "Ling Chi Choo tell Chinamen" (he proudly eliminated the long-familiar term "China boys") "Ling Chi Choo tell Chinamen all cut off queue, be all same citizens these United States. Ling Chi Choo say women have long hair, not men. Yes, I go Chinatown, cut off my queue. Too much expense keep that old pigtail nice—heap foolish—not healthy. I solly my lily back China be much disappoint', but I no can help, I belong Reform Party. Must do that way—all same my fiens."

As Gam walked away, his parting shot rang out like a challenge to a Celestial century but scarcely born. Mrs. Armitage sank down in the summer-house, amazed. Again the unhappy plight of far-away Yang Mu smote her heart. Natural sympathy of one woman for another showed her the bitter side of unequal domestic development. But a short time back this same Celestial husband had boasted loudly of his wife's thrift.

"She make all my clothes," he had proudly confided, sailing away that same afternoon on his "New Departure" bicycle, clad in a coat of her skillful fashioning. The garment was a beautiful shade of purple, flowing and picturesque in the breeze. On another sentimental occasion Gam had displayed a gorgeously embroidered jacket sent by the young woman as a gift to her absent lord. The needlework was exquisite, while tucked away in an ingenious secret pocket was a good-luck piece—one of the golden buttons from poor Yang Mu's precious wadded jacket. Strange to relate, the bauble had been fashioned from a United States coin and given among others by the then happy bridegroom to his lily-footed spouse. At the present time the incident returned to Marian with prophetic force.

And through days following she found herself strangely interested in the rising problem of the queue. Soon she knew that hair-splitting tragedies were occurring each hour in the heart of Los Angeles Chinatown.

At last the old quarter had been seized by an epidemic. Japanese barbers—Philistines who cringed not—were in trade; hundreds of Celestial pigtails fell with each thud to the demand of the great "Bow Wong Woy." After centuries, the sleeping Flowery Kingdom was arousing. In the old quarter reform eclipsed fan-tan; the awakening of the dragon was at hand!

But while Mrs. Armitage awaited a transformed Celestial, she kept her own counsel; perhaps, after all, Gam might return unshorn. Then on Saturday night, quite late—even at the wee small hour of "jag car" supremacy—she knew by the barking of the hounds that the dreaded moment had arrived; her heathen, ruined from an esthetic viewpoint, had come home. Aroused from a cat nap, Marian heard the click of Gam's key in the door of his little house and felt instinctively that the grotes-

TWO BIG SAN DIEGO RANCHES for sale. Block B, $1000; Mamie W. Mc- $1150.

of the severed queue was at hand. In an adjoining room her husband with night-hawk proclivities, was lost in his book. The wife called to him excitedly, and he came running with staring eyes and mystified entreaty.

"It's Gam!" Marian cried. "He's back from his vacation, back from Chinatown. Go quickly and see what is happening. He's cut off his queue! The dogs are tearing him to pieces!"

Scarcely grasping the force of the command, Thomas lapsed from medieval history into a chapter of modern economics, as he beheld from an upper balcony a transformed heathen's portentious struggle for liberty. Now, after years of devotion, the ungrateful hounds savagely refused to know their Celestial friend in atrocious store clothes. Despoiled of his queue, uncertain of equilibrium, sheepish in convincing moonlight, poor Gam begged the brutes in vain for mercy. It was a pathetic apparition. The master recalled the predicament of the little old woman shorn of her petticoats; then his stentorian voice smote the air, and he rushed below to shame the skulking dogs. It seemed to Marian that her husband would never return; when he finally did so, she was quivering with suspense.

"Why do you not tell me all about it?" she cried. "Has he really cut off his queue? How does he look in store clothes? Did he show you his severed pigtail in a poor little bundle all ready for cremation?"

She asked the questions in one breath. Under the circumstances, the deliberation of Thomas was exasperating.

"Did I see the severed queue? I should say not," the husband answered shortly. "Tonight the public flaunting of an ancestral appendage would be unseemly to any Celestial with a vestige of sentiment; in Gam's case the suggestion sounds brutal. I am astonished that you should so discount the Yellow Angel's feeling. Besides," Thomas went on, "our ex-heathen is none too happy at the present time. I do not believe he is quite proud of his voluntary metamorphosis. As yet he is having a tussle with the ghosts of his ancestors; the rage of the hounds, by comparison, is a trivial matter. In fact, the ordeal of parting with his queue has been tragic. Poor fellow, he did not understand what he was getting into."

"Oh, yes he did," the wise lady objected; "just before he went to Los Angeles he told me exactly what he expected to do in case he should find his domestic relations uncomfortable when he goes back to China. He is fully prepared for the contingencies of the fatherland. He simply intends to preserve his queue; to tack it on again, if Yang Mu makes a row."

Thomas Armitage smiled dubiously. "I can just fancy him packing his poor pigtail away with moth balls, possibly in a cast-off baking-powder canister from the ash heap."

"Don't laugh; it is all too sad and perplexing," Marian reproved. "But joking aside, I fear the Yellow Angel will soon be a tradition. How ridiculous our Gam will look in American store clothes! Imagine him with a standing collar! Of course he will wear a stick-pin and a fan-in-hand, and cheap finger rings. Alas! the Yellow Angel. And he was such a blessing after cooks of our earlier experience! I simply cannot believe that he will be the same perfect servant. Do you suppose his muffins will rise as high or his cake be as light, without the magic of his queue?"

Marian paused for breath.

"Where is your missionary spirit?" asked her husband.

"I don't know," the lady acknowledged humbly. "Of course, I want the world to progress. I want every living soul to have his one big chance; but with regard to the one in question I am not at all sure of the outcome. Possibly my fears arise from a woman's standpoint, for I cannot gloat as men do over an uncertainty. The eventual problem of the yellow race—perhaps hundreds of years hence—does not work me up tonight. Now I am simply speculating about poor Gam, thinking of little Yang Mu. Only the tragedy of one particular queue is before me; I cannot help feeling that a Celestial Samson has been shorn for sorrow—despoiled of simple elemental strength."

She stepped outside to the balcony and caught like an apostrophe to her words the dank breath of the great Pacific. A fog rolling in from the coast ten miles away had blurred the moon that now, weird and uncertain, appeared to foretell a portentious drama for yellow races beyond the sea. To Marian, listening in fancy to breakers of the night, miles of ocean waves voiced cries of awakening nations. The mystic, flowery, superstitious, far-away East seemed to supplicate the mighty civilized West: to ask for light—for human kindness.

[To be continued.]

WOMEN IN THE CRUSADES.

The Chauvinistic Russian lady who went to the war disguised as a man in order to be taken prisoner by the Japanese and so be able to nurse her countrymen may have thought she was performing a feat entirely original and fresh. If so she was only partly right. She but serves to remind us irresistibly of the way in which women insisted in following their husbands and lovers and brothers in the crusades. Such was the zeal of the women at that time that they burned the sign of the cross upon themselves and their babies, coloring it with red dye—an early form of tattoo—while others, evading the decree which forbade woman excepting washerwomen and those not under 50 years of age to follow the army as women, dressed themselves as men, and carrying spur and sword went through the campaign as soldiers. One whole troop of women was headed by a lady who wore gilt spurs and was called the golden-footed lady. This was in the twelfth century. And yet in 1905 there still is occasional reference to the new woman.—[London Globe.

PREVENTION BETTER THAN CURE

To prevent writer's cramp, use the scissors instead of the pen. Lots of newspaper men are never affected by writer's cramp.—[Boston Transcript.

On the Desert.

PHASES OF LIFE AS A "FLOATER" IN A LABOR CAMP.

By a Special Contributor.

"BE at the Salt Lake depot at 7 p.m." These were the last instructions we received at the employment office on Second street, Los Angeles, having paid our fee of $2, signed the usual "contract," and been duly accepted for shipment that night to a point 120 miles from Daggett, on the Salt Lake Railroad, as teamsters and laborers.

We were twenty-four in all—ten whites and fourteen Mexicans. At the Salt Lake depot the agent handed each of us a colored slip of cardboard which we transferred to our hats. We were then duly installed in a smoker.

The trip was uneventful, and at 8 a.m. the following morning we were put off at a siding which rejoiced in the name of Brant.

There was nothing in sight save a section-house, and half a mile away a row of tents which formed the camp we were shipped to. The track here ran between two ranges of high mountains.

The scene was glorious; everything stood out so brilliantly clear in the rarefied air. The track at this point was upward of 4000 feet above sea level. To my surprise the desert sand was entirely covered with a mantle of green cactus.

While I was taking stock of the scenery, a double consultation had taken place between two groups of my fellow travelers; and both whites and Mexicans had evidently concluded that teamstering was not congenial work, as they soon hiked up the track east, toward the surface-grading camps. I was left alone with two Mexicans who could not speak English.

I was looking for work as waiter, and determined to try the teamsters' camp first. Here the boss hired the two Mexicans, and told me I had better go to headqaurters, at Siding 21, and inquire there, as they would probably know which camps were in need of "flunkys." Camp 21, I was told, was ten miles back the way I had come. I arrived there about dinner time, and bought a lunch from the Chinese cook.

A day coach was converted into a general office for the convenience of the train dispatches, telegraph operator, and half a dozen juvenile clerks.

On inquiry here, I was told that Camp A, just then at Siding 25, needed a white flunky. Sidings are five miles apart. A local freight train conveyed me the intervening twenty miles. On arrival at Camp A, I was duly installed as second flunky in the white car. Here the Irish bosses took their meals, and such of the whites who were not Greeks. Three other cars were assigned to Greeks and Mexicans.

Breakfast was served at 5:30 a.m., dinner at 11 a.m., and supper at 5 p.m. The meals were substantial, and when the cook was sober, palatable; but whenever he paid a visit to a "rag house" he was generally sick for a couple of days afterward. The cooking then devolved on a promoted potwasher, who was dubbed second cook. The semi-cooked eatables, on such occasions, were sent flying in all directions, at meal times, much sport being afforded by the soggy biscuits, which, like so much putty, generally stuck fast to anything they were thrown at.

There were about 100 Mexicans and Greeks in this camp; none others can stand the heat. In many ways they were made to feel their inferiority. No white man would eat with them, and food left over from the whites' table was served to them at their next meal. They were served also with an inferior quality of bread. They were not provided with saucers, and used bowls instead of cups. Many of the Greeks, however, boarded themselves, getting their supplies from friends at Salt Lake City.

A "rag house" or "rag dump" is a tent saloon, one of which may be found, generally, at intervals of ten miles along the track. On the Fourth of July, which was a half-holiday with the men, I paid a visit, out of curiosity, to one of these at Nippeno.

The place was filled with a noisy crowd of Irish and Mexicans. Here monthly wage checks may be cashed, and the proprietor had provided cots outside for those who got too drunk to stand, and others who had brought their three or six months' pay, and who were determined to "blow" it in before returning to work. Beer was 50 cents a bottle, and whisky 25 cents a drink.

The railway officials avoid putting up a camp at a siding where there's a rag house. But five miles do not deter those with a big thirst from finding their way there, after work, trusting to be brought back in time for work by a night freight train.

Sometimes this sort of thing has a tragic ending. Down in the cañon at Siding 7 there's a solitary grave, with great rocks on top to protect the bones underneath from prowling coyotes. They are the remains of a tunnel watchman, whose special duty it was to go through the tunnel, after a train had passed, and see that the timbers did not take fire.

On the evening of his death he had come to the camp at Afton for his monthly pay check and to receive a box which had been expressed from Daggett. This contained, among other supplies, a bottle of alcohol.

He "batched" himself, that is, he cooked his own meals, in his shack close to the tunnel. To relieve the dreadful monotony of his solitary life he was in the habit of concocting a beverage from the juice of canned prunes and alcohol. He imbibed rather freely of the mixture on this particular night, prolonged his stay at the general store sufficiently long to treat some of his old pals, and to be flimflammed out of $5 for a worthless pistol. Finally when he got on a railroad velocipede to return to his hut, he was too drunk to work the machine properly, was overtaken by a freight train, and cut to pieces—portions of his poor old body being found scattered for half a mile along the track.

When this same tunnel at Siding 7 was in course of construction, an Irish foreman told me that the proprietor of the nearest rag house took in $8000 of the poor, hard-working fellows' pay, no less than twenty-eight of them being taken off the desert and sent to hospitals in Daggett and San Bernardino, temporarily insane from drinking the vile concoction of dope served out to them as whisky.

Camp waiters, or "flunkys," as they are called, are mostly young fellows from Eastern cities bent on seeing the wonders of the West. They are designated "floaters," as their average stay does not exceed a month, their main object being to earn just as much money as will take them over a considerable distance. One dollar is the usual brakeman's fee for smuggling one of them over a division, it being quite possible to go from Salt Lake City to Los Angeles for $4.

From conversations I had with several of them, I learned that they generally spend two years in travel, many, during that time, visiting every State and Territory in the Union. They then return to their respective homes—save those who prolong their travels too long, get a love for the wandering, irresponsible life, and degenerate into chronic hobos.

Of course one encounters on the desert all sorts and conditions of fellows. Having incautiously left my valise open one morning while I went to wash, I found on my return some underwear missing. This, I subsequently learned, was pilfered by a Philadelphia bum who had arrived in camp, some weeks previous, on the brake-beam of a freight train, and got a job as flunky on one of the Mexican cars. He was a born thief, and drove quite a trade with prospectors and desert bums in loaves of bread, pies, cold meat—in fact, anything saleable he could lay his hands on.

After his departure for Caliente, when he had accumulated a "stake" of $150, a better state of things prevailed. The bunch of flunkys were of a better class than the usual run, and were pretty loyal to one another.

Flunkys receive $30 per month, and the head flunky $35. A camp cook, who is likewise a baker, receives $75, a second cook $45, and the Mexican potwasher $30 per month.

Each man contributes $1 per month to a hospital fund, a junior doctor being retained on the line to treat accident cases. Cases of serious illness are forwarded to San Bernardino.

Once in a while toward meal times, a solitary figure comes up the track, buys a lunch, and proceeds on his way. He is very often young, well-dressed, but with a furtive look in his eyes and with no desire to be sociable. I often wondered that such a one did not apply for work. On mentioning the matter to an old railroad man, he settled the matter by saying: "Oh, I guess he's one of those fellows the cops are after."

Who knows, as such a one steals forth alone into the desert, what awful secret urges him on to hide in the solitary places, until the hue and cry after him dies away? Perhaps the blood of some hapless victim on his soul—who knows?

Work for the day is over for the men at 5 p.m. How do they employ their leisure time? The Mexicans lie in squads on the sand, one in each group playing rather dolorous tunes on a mouth organ, the rest singing in high falsetto voices, sometimes almost screaming. The Greeks seek a clear space of sand, free from cactus, line up in military fashion, and drill—perhaps with their eyes fixed on the next tussle with Turkey.

The Irish foremen generally get absorbed in yesterday's newspaper, brought that morning by the passenger from Los Angeles, while others—inveterate gamblers—stay up half the night playing poker, hundreds of dollars changing hands in one night.

Some of these foremen receive $5 a day with board, for standing around and looking wise. Unlike their subordinates, they generally invest their earnings in real estate, and own their own homes in Los Angeles and vicinity.

FRANK NEWMAN.

BARBARISM IN CHILDREN.

Bishop Potter of New York recently told the following story illustrating how the barbaric instincts persevere in holding their place in the human heart, even though unencouraged:

"A professor in an eminent American university thought it wise to bring up his children without giving them any religious instruction and acquaintance with the Bible until they should reach the age of understanding. One of these children, a boy, of course, went up to the family garret to amuse himself one rainy day. Out of the rookery there he dug up an extremely dilapidated volume and devoured a portion of its contents with the greatest possible interest and relish.

"After a time he came running to his mother bubbling over with delight and exclaimed: 'Oh, mummy, I found a great book up in the attic. It's chock full of fighting. I read all about a fellow called Moses that punched the heads of the Malakites, and there's lots more scrapping in it.'

"'What is the name of the book, Bobby?' his mother inquired.

"'I think it's called the Holly Bibbel,' answered Bobby."—[Boston Herald.

THE TABLES TURNED.

The Editor (gloomily:) I must say you don't seem to realize how terrible it is to lose you.

The Authoress (sweetly:) You musn't take it too much to heart, my friend. Rejection does not necessarily imply lack of merit.—[Judge.

Byways of Austria.

A TRAMP THROUGH SCENES LITTLE KNOWN TO THE TRAVELER.

By a Special Contributor.

THE Austrian empire, in its reach from Bavaria across the Eastern Alps to the head of the Adriatic, presents a peculiarly interesting phase of its own diversity. Besides the charm of the deep fertile valleys and picturesque mountainland, with great passes and upland lakes, there is a closer view along this way, almost unknown to the tourist and sightseer, of the people that make up this strangely composite empire, with their strongly marked differences of customs, languages and religions.

I caught my first glimpse of this inviting land from the slope of the Zwieselalp, where a peasant resting his plow cows at the end of a furrow pointed out the distant

press the lessons of vanity there were gorgeously costumed skeletons of saints in glass cases along the walls, and in the niches of the portico pyramids of skulls and piles of bones.

This display of the bones of village forefathers, I discovered, was a feature of many churchyards of the country. At Hallstatt, a little old woman, whose home was a rose-embowered hut, smilingly asked if I would look into her bone house. She took up a great jingling bunch of iron keys and, unlocking a door painted over with skulls and cross-bones, disclosed a dimly-lighted cavern. Bones were piled from the floor to the ceiling. An attempt at arrangement had resulted in layers of large bones as a foundation and then row upon row of skulls. Upon the frontal bones were the initials of the dead, and date of death; the skulls of those who had deserved well of the town were wreathed with oak leaves, around others twined snakes whose coils went in and out of the sockets of the eyes and the cavities of the mouth and nose. "Ground is so scarce here that the dead can rest in a grave but ten years," said my smiling guide, "There are the skeletons of the forefathers and foremothers of Hallstatt for 300 years."

the only change in Radstadt since the Middle Ages, when I went in the gate I could almost hear the armored troops in the deserted street. One of the ancient palaces that still face the green central [illegible] degenerated into an inn. As I entered its deep doorway, the landlady came to meet me and led through an arched hall to a neat, clean room. Pushing aside a white curtain, she pointed out of a [illegible] wall to the snow-capped peaks glistening in the sun; that view, she said, made the room worth an [illegible] 25 kreuser.

My supper was served at one end of a long room which sat the solid men of the town in solemn deliberation over their beer. The particular places at the table had been theirs since boyhood, as were also their mugs and long-stemmed pipes. I asked my hostess if my presence accounted for the almost complete silence of the party. "Oh, no," she said, "they never do say much." At 10 o'clock the watchman's call sent them all home. From my window I followed the light of the watchman's lantern and heard him call the hour in a stillness that was oppressive. "What did he say?" I asked the [illegible]



white-capped peaks to the south and directed me to the path that led downward. He said that he didn't know much about the people living in the valley, for he and his friends and many preceding generations of them had always lived along the slope or on the other side of the mountain.

The path ended at a big frame inn, where a rosy-cheeked girl was serving steins of beer to tablesful of men, and at each round touching her lips to the brims by way of bringing luck to an enterprise that was a matter of much earnest discussion. The men were small of stature and dark of complexion, their thick black hair cut off straight at the neck, and one ear decorated with a large gold ring. So different were they from the men that I had seen on the slope that they appeared an entirely different nation, and I did not wonder that, though neighbors, they had little in common.

Directly opposite this social center was a church and, as a reminder of the follies of life, the rewards of virtue and the punishments of vice were vividly set forth in a series of crude paintings around the entrance. To im-

The homes of the people of the valley were great wooden chalet-like houses, unpainted, but with elaborate carvings on the many balconies, and small belfries decorated with a profusion of bells and swinging ornaments. As the valley grew wider and richer, the houses increased in size until they reached three and four stories and were as elaborate in fantastic decoration as a Chinese pagoda. One of these great houses was almost all there was of one hamlet, and it was quite equal to its task of sheltering the inhabitants. It had stood for a hundred years and had been built around another more than 200 years old. In all that time possession had remained in the same family, which included most of the community, and their common interest embraced, too, valuable near-by farming land. With the first view of the white walls and brown tile roofs of Radstadt, the reign of the wooden house ended. It made, however, one last determined stand in a mass of frame structures at Altenmarket, and was seen no more by the south-going traveler.

A resplendent coat of fresh whitewash was apparently

lady the next morning. "I have never known," she [illegible] "and I have lived here all my life."

The road from Radstadt south would of itself give Austrians high rank as the successors of the great builders of antiquity; in fact, it is built along the [illegible] of an old Roman road, and the old milestones, [illegible] fenced and preserved, are still to be seen, with the inscriptions in part legible. It wound upward over the Radstädt Tauern, along the mountain side, giving glimpse now and then of a green Alpine meadow, from which came the faint tinkling of bells, and far below narrow valley, its gray sides barren of vegetation [illegible] the depth washed red with stones and earth from [illegible] heights.

The dreariness of the crest, with its lichen-[illegible] boulders and waste of brown shrubs, was accentuated [illegible] the gaunt arms of a tall gray cross over a score or [illegible] graves within a white-walled inclosure. This [illegible] picture, with a distant view of a narrow pass, I [illegible] about to photograph, when a soldier appeared [illegible] warned against it. He said that it was a strategic [illegible]

lost he came to the opinion that I was not a spy from some foreign country, after he had examined my American passport; for he offered a sort of apology for detaining me. Art in some cases was evidently not encouraged in Austria, for a few steps farther on, I saw lying by the roadside a pallet and an easel with a half-finished sketch of the same pass. They belonged, I was told, to a French painter who at the time was undergoing a rigid cross-examination in a near-by guardhouse.

The attractions of a pretty little summer resort in the next valley were set forth on a notice posted at the entrance to a park. The Romans, according to this, worked the mines and quarries in the neighborhood and also developed the springs of which the town still boasts. "The castle," quoting the same authority, "was built in 256 A.D., to protect the Roman road. The chapel within is especially worth a visit." This pretty little sanctuary was being repaired, and one of the workmen who showed me through it said that, although it was the principal attraction of the property, it must have been somewhat of a burden to the owner. According to the terms of the grant under which it is held, it must not pass to a Protestant, yet from persons of that faith had come the only offers of purchase, and at last, to save it from falling into ruins, the owner had been compelled to expend a considerable sum in repairs. To anyone with the necessary religious qualification who might be in search of a castle and chapel of well-established antiquity this one could be recommended.

At the inn in St. Michael my fellow guests were an Austrian official, a man 70 years of age, who was spending his vacation away from his post in Bosnia in tramping over the Eastern Alps, and a young journeyman who was making his way northward after an apprenticeship in Italy. Our three beds were placed to suit ourselves, in a long room over a commodious beer hall, living quarters and stable on the first floor. The house was not frequented by tourists, very evidently, for the charges for the comfortable bed, dinner and breakfast were only 55 cents.

The official shared the feeling of many of the older German-Austrians in an almost intense hatred of the Prussians, whom he considered military crazy, and a fondness for the Bavarians, whom he compared to the Viennese in their "gemuethlichkeit." He could vouch, he said, for the loyalty of the Southern Austrian to the empire. He scouted the idea of a breaking up of the empire after the death of Francis Joseph. "Self-preservation alone would hold the people together," he said. "Were we to attempt to go our several ways, we should be gobbled up by some neighboring power."

The journeyman, like many of his class, was strongly Socialistic, and almost blatantly aggressive in declaring his political principles. He showed me his book, which was an evidence of the paternal German government's scheme to care for its working people in sickness and old age, and pointed out the years of service that he was forced to give his country in the army and his apprenticeship, during which time he almost starved. It was a record of his life, and I noted several little departures from the narrow path of German rectitude. These boyish indiscretions, he said with much bitterness, would always come up to accuse so long as he carried the book, and, in order to get work, he must always have it with him.

A walk of three miles, the next morning, and an ascent of 2000 feet, brought me to top of the Katschberg. This summit, too, was marked by a cross. It was, however, a double cross, this kind of wayside religious offering having originated, to a great extent, the Roman calvaries of the earlier stages of the route, and they gave way, in the Windor Grecian communities of Carinola, to stone chapels or cross-road pillars richly decorated with Byzantine paintings.

Another change came in the disappearance of the crudely-painted wooden tablet that pictured some disaster or providential escape at the place where the memorial was erected. These were frequently seen in Bavaria, the Tyrol and Salzburg, but not after the boundary of Carinthia was passed; in fact, on my route, they ended with the frame houses. Heroic groups in stone or plaster, showing the martyrdom of the saints, took their places and sought to teach their lesson in agony at a roadside spring or some particularly picturesque spot. But a more pleasing variation came, when the Italian confines were reached, in the apparent rivalry of each little village to excel its neighbors in the floral decoration of the images of the Virgin.

Some of the roadside chapels were richly decorated, others were charming in their quaintness or originality. At one place were two upon opposite sides of the road; one on the right having a pointed belfry with a highly ornate altar, and the other, a half-dozen benches on both the upper and lower floors. The chapel owed its origin to a miracle worked by an early Christian martyr, and when it was proposed to remove it to make way for the road, the peasants objected. The matter was finally compromised by cutting the road just in front of the altar and setting up the remainder of the building across the way.

The descent from the Katschberg to the first valley was quite as steep as the ascent. From every path and byway along the mountain side poured down big, gentle cattle and sleek horses, the peasants following on foot or in queer wicker-bed wagons. They were all bound for Sunday fairs in near-by villages. The peasants, sturdy, shrewd mountaineers, dressed in their best, gathered at the inns along the way, and over mugs of beer discussed their farms and live stock. Sales and exchanges were matters of much deliberation, and the offhand breeziness of a young Amazon was distinctly at variance with the surroundings. She drove up to one of the inns and, pointing to a calf, made an offer for it, and in the same breath ordered brown bread and wine. As she refused to do any bickering, her offer was accepted, she loaded her purchase into her cart, finished her lunch, poured the wine she had not drunk down the calf's throat, and was off, the whole transaction having consumed scarcely ten minutes.

The houses began to indicate a southern type at Spittal, and rose-bush arbors in front of the cafés and hotels proved agreeable resorts from the mid-day heat. Austria, as you had known it, appeared to be gradually passing away. At Villach, twenty miles farther down the Drave, the warnings at the railroad crossings and a few of the signs over shop doors were in the Slavic language as well as German. The language of the street, however, remained almost entirely German.

Villach's fine old cathedral is rich in memorial tablets to knights and ladies who lived in the castles that are now falling into ruins upon every commanding pinnacle around the town. The ridge on the north bank of the Drave was evidently a favorite site, not so much, perhaps, on account of the magnificent mountain view to the south as from the number of almost impregnable positions. The castle of Wernberg is the best preserved. The Landskron's picturesque ruins guard the entrance to a side valley, and the ancient seat of the Dietrichstein crumbles upon a cliff; one old feudal home has degenerated into a weiss-beer brewery; what remains of another is a farmhouse.

Darkness had fallen when I reached the head of Lake Woerther, a favorite summer resort for Southern Austrians, but the hotels were all crowded and I was compelled to continue my tramp. There was solace, however, even for the footsore, in the beautiful view from the lake shore across the moonlit water to the mist-shrouded mountains, and I had little to regret, although it was almost midnight when I walked into Klagenfurt.

This pleasantly-situated capital of Carinthia deserves well of mankind, for the city fathers, some 400 years ago, when the remainder of the world was intent upon honoring Siegfried, erected a statue to the dragon. They apparently thought that the heroes were getting their full share of recognition along the Rhine Valley, and that something ought to be done for the monster that had so persistently contended against them. Generation after generation of Klagenfurt children have fearlessly slid down the black terror's tail, played on his scaly back and drunk from his lips, for, instead of fire and devastation, there issues from this dragon's mouth an unceasing flow of cold mountain water.

I left his dragonship at his peaceful pursuit, the next morning, and after crossing the fertile valley of the Drave, I climbed upward through great forests of firs. Loibl Pass, the grandest along the route, was before me, but, as I had neither map nor guide book to spoil the surprises along the way, I did not know exactly where until I had reached the little stone inn of the Deutscher Peter. The landlord pointed with pride to his sign, which said that at that place an inn of the same name had stood for 500 years. His stories of what lay before me were not sufficiently terrifying to induce me to remain over night there.

The road led through a green mountain valley and past a little village built around a grassy hillock, the white church with a tall steeple on the highest point and the weatherbeaten houses grouped about the base. The thick growth of firs that had been cutting off my view in front gave way to scrub oak, and I looked up bewildered to a brownish wall of rocks that towered hundreds of feet. I climbed on, in the zigzag lines of the road from one side of the slope to the other, until at last I reached a wayside chapel rich in votive offerings of those who would propitiate the saints for a safe journey downward or who were thankful at being so fortunate as to reach the top.

At the highest point, marked by two brownstone pyramids with inscriptions in Latin, the road passed through a cut in the backbone of the ridge, and its yellowish line appeared to loose itself in the light blue of the sky. As soon as I was through the cut, a superb view of the valleys of Southern Austria and the highlands at the head of the Adriatic spread out before me with startling suddenness. The evening sun was bringing out in brilliant detail the brown, snow-tipped peaks, and in the distance, beyond the shadows of the tree-covered slope and the spires and roofs of a score of villages, it lighted the white walls of a castle raised on a rocky crag above the mist of the lowland, and faintly outlined the distant Karstland.

When I walked through the dark, narrow street of Newmarktl, the first town in Carniola, that night, I heard only the Slavic language. Even the help at the hotel were not familiar with German. The change, too, was marked in the people, after crossing the Loibl. They were gruffer and less cordial in their greeting, they either did not understand German or would not converse in it, and any inquiries that I made were answered by a shrug of the shoulders or a grunt of displeasure. I wondered if, when Goldsmith wrote of "the rude Carinthian boor," he had not made a mistake in his geography and got into Carniola. The stricture, at least in these days, would apply better.

The villages, which were made up of little clusters of houses by the roadside, were as silent as the solitary farmhouse in the midst of orchards and fenced by hedges. The buildings were still of stone or plaster, but they dropped in size from two or three stories to the low, rectangular form of Slavic architecture, met with as often in Russia or Poland as in Southern Austria. The dresses of the women were brighter in color and contrasted strangely with the somber garbs worn back in the mountain land. Their brilliant red skirts, tucked up at the waist and falling a little below the knees, large, white neck cloths, purple stockings and yellow headdresses, suited well their dark compexion, and their long black hair, which hung in braids down their backs and gave a southern picturesqueness to market days in a Carniolan town.

From the Valley of the Save the way led from ridge to ridge up to the highlands at the head of the Adriatic. The hillsides, strewn with limestones and rank with shrubs and low bushes, were poorly cultivated, and the villages were so silent as to appear uninhabited. The grottoes and caverns with which the district abounds furnished evidently considerable share of the income of the inhabitants, for around the entrances to these subterranean show places are grouped summer hotels and the larger of the towns. The Adelsberg, the Ottok, and the St. Canzian, the most famous of these caves, are within short distances of each other and are visited by thousands every year.

Italian element in the Austrian empire began to appear before I was half-way across the highland and was clearly marked at a little summer resort frequented by people from Trieste. The guests at the hotel spoke Italian, Slavic if it were necessary, and German when they were forced to it. The inhabitants preferred either Italian or Slavic, but resorted to German if they were in the government service. Every town had at least two names, Italian and Slavic, and both designations and also its German name, if it had one, upon the signboards. Public notices were printed in the three languages, and three warnings, so as to give the preference to no one of the languages, were stuck side by side, at the railroad crossings.

The dreariness of the landscape increased when I reached the heart of the Karst plateau. The dusty road stretches, a dismal, whitish line, over an inhospitable plain, cut by ravines and gorges and covered with loose stones. The forestry commission has for years been endeavoring to grow hardy trees upon this barren tract, but has had poor success. Sterility of soil, lack of irrigating streams, and the terrific north winds keep the land almost free of life. Two small towns had managed to exist, in spite of the heat and the wind upon sheltered hillsides. The rocks, which are so plentiful, were used with great prodigality in building houses and walls strong enough to withstand the strenuous elements. One weatherbeaten structure that had stood for a hundred years had beneath the eaves a stone gutter a yard wide to carry water into a cistern as large as the house itself, which, filled in one wet season, lasted until the next.

The way across this dreary plain ended at last in the military road from the west to Fiume and the east. Centuries ago the people of the Balkans and Southern Europe began traveling this great highway, and they have kept it up ever since. Long-horned, stolid oxen drew past me; a Carniolan farmer's queer willow-bed wagon; a Turkish peddler with a load of rugs followed; a Bosnian Mohammedan with his rumbling old chariot filled with closely-veiled women went eastward; and a load of Croatian peasants, who had not yet discarded their long, white coats, loose trousers and scarlet vests for more conventional clothes, were bound for Trieste to ship for America.

A Bulgarian soldier, who had picked up a recruit or two for his cause in Macedonia, stopped to talk and borrow a light for his cigarette; a dapper youngster, with a strange Italian accent, who said that he had squandered all his money at Trieste and was walking back home to Dalmatia, joined us in a smoke. An Istrian peasant woman, in a long gown that appeared one sheet of shiny black, urged a diminutive donkey loaded with vegetables on to the market at Trieste. She was overtaken by two Kuestland girls, brilliant in new dresses of red and yellow, carrying round baskets of fruit on their heads, and a little old Italian woman who stepped jauntily along with her burden of neighborhood shopping strapped on her back.

From the highest point of the ridge I could see the rocky coast of the Istrian peninsula, and beyond the Adriatic, gorgeous in the light of the setting sun, and could follow the yellowish line of the road down the brown slope to where, in the shadow, it met the purple waves on the shore.

LOUIS SPRINGER.

BLACKBURN KNEW.

About a decade ago Senator Blackburn of Kentucky was one of the men who did not believe in "unconditional repeal." His friends believed that it would hurt him among his constituents, and Representative Caruth and others called at his home in Washington to try to convince him that he was standing in his own light, so to speak.

"Joe," said Carruth, "I'm afraid you are injuring your chances for reëlection by taking the position you have. Every town in your State which has held a mass meeting has passed resolutions demanding the unconditional repeal of the purchase clause of the Sherman law."

"What do I care for the resolutions of the towns?" rejoined Blackburn. "They are passed by bankers, lawyers and dry goods merchants, and no countrymen were at the meetings."

"How do you know?" asked Caruth.

"How do I know? Why, Asher, I know it darned well. Every town in Kentucky is reached by a tollgate, and the poor country people haven't money enough to pass them. That's the reason, I know.—[Philadelphia Ledger.

TRAGEDY AT SKIBO.

Andrew Carnegie tells this as one of his experiences at Skibo. Soon after he had bought Skibo there was a circus exhibition in the neighborhood of the castle, and one of the main attractions was the orang-outang. One night the orang-outang got out, fell over the cliff and was killed. In the morning two of the keepers ran across the body of the dead orang-outang. One of them scratched his head and said: "He ain't no Ilander, that's sure." The other said: "He ain't no Lowlander, they ain't got that much hair on 'em." After a while one of them proposed to the other as follows:

"I'll go up to the kirk and see the parson and you go up to Mr. Carnegie and see if any of his American gentry are missing."—[New York Times.

War on Moonshiners

GOVERNMENT WAGES IT BY AID OF PAID SPIES.

By a Special Contributor.

WASHINGTON, August 1.—He is as intrepid, as lion-hearted a fellow as ever breathed the mountain air. If you are looking for a dime-novel plot you might go down and see him; and perhaps he would tell you all about it; yet I think this very doubtful. His name is Hupp and he is Uncle Sam's special hero just at present, but least of all to suspect it is he, himself—Deputy Marshal Hupp, of the northern district of West Virginia.

Upon Rich Mountain, some twenty-five miles southeast of Elkins, abided until just now Sam Wiatt, as desperate a "moonshiner" as ever distilled "white lightning." For years he had been the terror of the mountain, and there wasn't a revenue man who could take him. But Hupp marked his man three months ago, and when he arrived at the foothills on his nimble-footed nag he learned that Rich Mountain protected itself with an ingeniously-organized system whereby—as if wireless telegraphy were employed—the mountaineers passed speedily up, from base to summit, the word that a revenue man was in the wind. Hupp had also been warned that penetration of the dark forest on the mountain side would mean an ugly death for him. So he bided his time. He returned the other day and saw to it that his coming was unheralded. Full well he knew that Rich Mountain was doing its best to keep tab on his every movement; that one suspicious glance shot from the tail of his eye would set the green slopes a-throbbing from bottom to top; that a posse of mountaineers would then spring up like Jason's crop of dragons' teeth. Up through the dark fastness alone he felt his way to the bad man's shanty. Pouncing upon Wiatt, he handcuffed that scourge of the mountain before the latter was wholly awake. Loading his prisoner packwise upon a mountain mule, he hurried down the slope with fourteen miles between him and civilization, and with the echo in his ears of the alarm given to the mountaineers. Pistol in hand he reached the railway station, and, in the presence of a gaping knot of West Virginia natives, boosted the moonshiner upon the train. Rich Mountain was still echoing the rumble of the departing train when, rattling down its steep slope was heard the cavalcade of the enraged mountaineers, come too late to rescue their pal and to riddle the revenue man with buckshot.

Dark as the darkest of our government secrets are the war plans of our revenue men. Locked away in the Treasury Department, at Washington, is a map of the moonshine districts of the country; also a blacklist of the moonshiners themselves—all of those known or suspected. For the pay of spotters and spies and paid informers, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue is annually authorized to expend tens of thousands of dollars. People who profit by these rewards have no fear lest their identity be made known, for such transactions are entered upon the government's secret archives, just as are payments to spies in real war times.

But moonshine stills are by no means confined to the mountain fastness. In attic and cellar they have sprung up in our big cities. Some time ago, disguised as a dairy, one was unearthed just outside of Brooklyn. The moonshiner acquired a dairy with a hundred cows. He continued to serve the regular route, and the revenue men became suspicious when they saw how frequently certain saloons were supplied with milk. They followed a milk wagon back to the dairy and there pounced upon the still. They discovered that about half the cans delivered by the milk wagons were filled with milk, and the others with whisky, the milk going to the old customers. The still was destroyed, and the dairy, as well as the cows, confiscated by the government.

A freak moonshine still was captured lately in Georgia. It was carried about in a valise and its operator, on meeting a thirsty Georgian, would make for a clump of near-by bushes, light up, and in a short time dispense as much whisky as his customer desired. The outfit consisted of a quart can, a gallon can and a small copper coil, or "worm," connected by means of a cap to the quart vessel and then passed through the larger can. The corn mash from which the liquor was made was carried along in bottles.

The typical Southern mountain still is a crude affair, costing about $50. It consists primarily of two barrels, one of which contains a coil of copper pipe connected with a boiler on the top of an oven such as used in old times for baking out of doors. In the other barrel is kept the "mash"—corn meal and molasses fermented into a kind of beer. When the mash is heated in the boiler it rises as vapor into the coil over which, inside the first barrel referred to, falls water from a cool mountain stream. The vapor, thus cooled, condenses into liquor which when distilled the second time, becomes corn whisky. The "mash" is made by mixing one gallon of cheap, black molasses, costing about 30 cents, with two bushels of corn, worth about 65 cents per bushel, ground into meal. Water is added in sufficient quantities to make forty gallons of whisky, sold for $2 per gallon. Thus, with an outlay of $1.60, is realized $80, and a saving of the government tax of $1.10 per barrel. Almost double this profit is realized by some moonshiners who now buy brown sugar at 4½ cents per pound, or $13.50 per barrel, and make their own molasses by mixing with water. The mountaineers bring their corn to the still and trade it for whisky. As long as such enormous profits are to be made, illicit distilling will probably never be stamped out of this country. Moonshiners are being caught every day, and in spite of what befalls them, others spring up like weeds to take their places. Moreover, the convicted moonshiner can be counted upon to resume his traffic as soon as he has left jail.

Illicit stills are chopped to pieces as soon as the revenue men find them. The barrels are broken and the whisky is allowed to run out upon the ground. Anyone who points out a moonshine still to the revenue men receives a standing fee of $10, as soon as his story is verified. A crisp $10 note, fresh from the Treasury, is a handsome sum in the southern mountains, and even the most feared moonshiner is informed upon sooner or later. There is only one class that gets shorter shrift, from the muzzle of the moonshiner's gun, than the revenue men, and these are the "spies." These informers know that death is a certainty if they are ever caught at their trade, yet some have thus aided the government for many years at a stretch without being suspected. While the majority, of course, reveal the hidden stills for the sake of the money that is in it, there are some who exert an equivalent for the sake of good government, and refuse to accept a fee.

A spy named Roper, suspected by moonshiners, was captured by a posse of sympathetic mountaineers some years ago and thrown down a well fifty-five feet deep. After he reached the bottom he received a fusillade of bullets, being hit twice in the head. He remained there days at the bottom of the well without food before his friends discovered him and fished him out. Although when rescued he was nearly dead from starvation and loss of blood, he recovered, and at last accounts was alive and kicking.

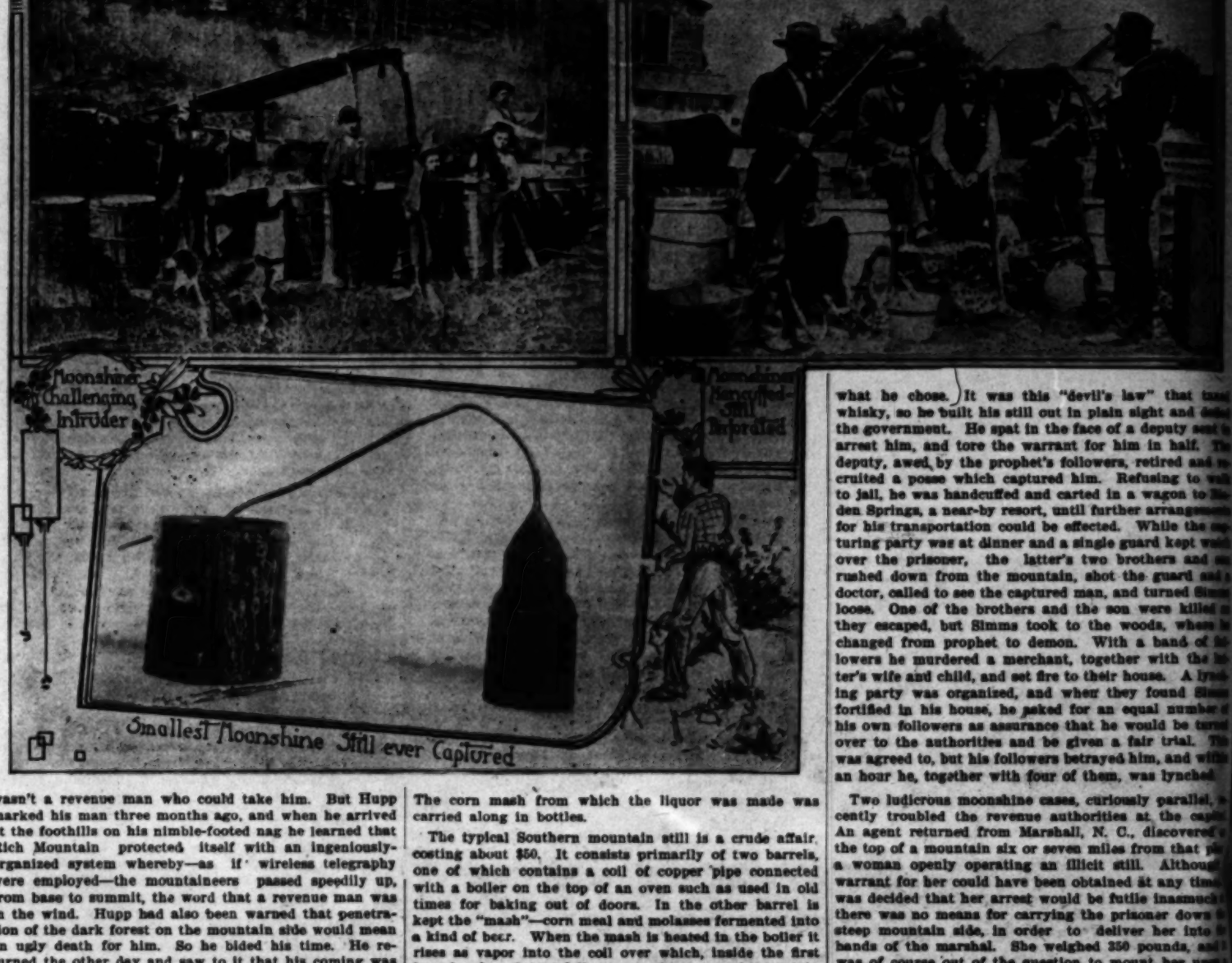
The most famous moonshiner upon the books of the Treasury was "Old Bob Simms," who for years operated an illicit distillery not far from Mobile, Ala. He was a religious fanatic, regarded as a sort of prophet by a colony of followers. With anarchy as its basis, his creed regarded the law of the land as the "devil's law" so far as it restricted the individual from making and selling what he chose. It was this "devil's law" that taxed whisky, so he built his still out in plain sight and defied the government. He spat in the face of a deputy sent to arrest him, and tore the warrant for him in half. The deputy, awed by the prophet's followers, retired and recruited a posse which captured him. Refusing to walk to jail, he was handcuffed and carted in a wagon to Bladen Springs, a near-by resort, until further arrangements for his transportation could be effected. While the capturing party was at dinner and a single guard kept watch over the prisoner, the latter's two brothers and son rushed down from the mountain, shot the guard and a doctor, called to see the captured man, and turned Simms loose. One of the brothers and the son were killed as they escaped, but Simms took to the woods, where he changed from prophet to demon. With a band of followers he murdered a merchant, together with the latter's wife and child, and set fire to their house. A lynching party was organized, and when they found Simms fortified in his house, he asked for an equal number of his own followers as assurance that he would be turned over to the authorities and be given a fair trial. This was agreed to, but his followers betrayed him, and within an hour he, together with four of them, was lynched.

Two ludicrous moonshine cases, curiously parallel, recently troubled the revenue authorities at the capital. An agent returned from Marshall, N. C., discovered on the top of a mountain six or seven miles from that place a woman openly operating an illicit still. Although a warrant for her could have been obtained at any time, it was decided that her arrest would be futile inasmuch as there was no means for carrying the prisoner down the steep mountain side, in order to deliver her into the hands of the marshal. She weighed 350 pounds, and it was of course out of the question to mount her upon a mule, while a wagon bearing so heavy a load would receive such an impetus down the steep slope as to totally wreck it and summarily dispatch the prisoner.

Shortly afterward the United States Commissioner at Owensboro, Ky., telegraphed to Washington for permission to hold court in the open air, in order to try one Jane Woolsey of Litchfield, arrested for making moonshine whisky. Jane was carted to town in a wagon, but it was discovered that she was too fat to squeeze through the courtroom doors. She was reported as measuring 5 feet 5 inches and weighing 490 pounds. Thus the moonshiners wax fat while Uncle Sam annually loses, on that account, some millions of dollars—'tis estimated—in whisky taxes.

JOHN ELFRETH WATKINS.

[Copyright, 1905, by John Elfreth Watkins.]



HOW WINE IS COLORED.

Most people think white grapes make white wine and dark grapes make red wine; it is a popular error. Red wine is made by fermenting grape juice and grape skins together, and white wine is made by fermenting grape juice alone. The juice of white and dark grapes does not differ in hue. In each sort of grape the juice is almost as colorless as weak lemonade. Champagne is made of a grape so dark as to be nearly black, but the juice of that nearly black grape is quite as pale as that of the ordinary white grape.—[London Tatler.

In Canada a boy or other person who throws a stone into a street car may be imprisoned for life.

Season of Tornadoes.

FACTS CONCERNING THEIR ORIGIN AND CHARACTERISTICS.

By a Special Contributor.

SCATTERED at intervals throughout the eastern press, for the past few weeks, we have seen notes of warning and advice that indicate the near annual approach of the tornado season. Indeed, the season is already upon the middle and neighboring States, for several tornadoes have already occurred, and while none, so far, have been of extraordinary destructiveness, each is suggestive of previous experiences, some of which have become historical.

It is not always "the tornado season," however, in the newspaper headlines, but often, and one might say, generally, improperly "the cyclone season." Now there is not anything to dread from the approach of a cyclone, as such, in our country. A hundred a year may pass across, doing no damage and exciting no comment. In the interest of a definite and precise nomenclature insistence should be made on the proper use of the terms "cyclone" and "tornado." The former is, properly speaking, a generic term, referring to an atmospheric disturbance the center of which shows a lower pressure than the circumference and the intervening space between the two; toward which center the wind blows spirally, and in the northern hemisphere always counterclockwise, that is, in the reverse direction to the hands of a clock. The name "cyclone" has no reference to the violence or destructiveness of the winds, but only to the structure of the disturbance. In a well-defined cyclone there may not only be an utter absence of destructive winds, but throughout its extent there may be only comparatively light breezes, though as a matter of fact, brisk to high winds do prevail near the center of the ordinary cyclone.

There is a real desire on the part of scientific meteorologists to differentiate in the use of terms between the ordinary cyclone and the tornado, and it would seem as if those who are able to speak most authoritatively on the subject matter of a science should be allowed to fix its terminology; but it will probably be a long time before the press ceases to portray the destructive effects of the tornado under the caption, "Terrible Cyclone."

The dwellers in the "Land of Sunshine" have only an academic interest in these visitants to the less favored sections of our country—barring, of course, the consideration that there may be property interests exposed to their fury, or perchance friends who have not acted the wise part and transferred their "lares et penates" to Southern California. These storms are to them like the monsters of the Mesozoic age, believed in in a certain way, and yet so unlike the stable atmospheric conditions of their own home as to seem almost fabulous.

But they are dread realities to thousands and millions who live in their possible tracks, and to them, amid the annual ills and discomforts of the summer, not the least is the tornado that may run its devastating course right across their thresholds, sparing neither life or property.

A definition of a tornado is hardly necessary, except to distinguish it from kindred phenomena, but the following is given from Prof. Maury: "A tornado consists of a mass of air in violent gyration, within which is a center of rarefied air rising upward and flowing out above, the velocity of the surrounding atmosphere drawn into the vortex below increasing immensely as it nears the vacuum."

This is, perhaps, more of a description than a definition of a tornado, and it describes it but partially, for the tornado has, as an unfailing characteristic, funnel-shaped pendant from a larger cloud mass and may be at once identified by means of this mark.

Concerning such an exceptional atmospheric phenomenon, we are bound to inquire as to the causes for its existence, and for its occurrence at certain seasons and, generally speaking, its occurrence in certain localities. Its time and place are, from the standpoint of its cause, closely related to each other, and we may consider the latter first.

A table of tornado frequency covering a period of six-teen years, or rather, two periods of eight years each, both periods falling between 1874 and 1896, has been compiled, showing the number of tornadoes for each State, and also the frequency for a unit area of 10,000 square miles, or a square having a side 100 miles in extent.

Kansas leads the list with the unenviable record of 321 tornadoes in the sixteen years. Illinois comes next, with 79; but as the unit areas of the two States are to each other as 8.1 to 5.5, Illinois really shows the greater frequency.

Delaware and Rhode Island show complete immunity from these storms during these periods, which is not surprising, since even a tornado must have room in which to stretch itself, and it could hardly do so in either of these two commonwealths without puncturing the State lines. Six managed to crowd themselves into New Jersey, and this gives her the highest frequency, per unit area, of any State except Illinois. California is credited with but one, and in general it may be said that the Rocky Mountain States and those from thence to the Pacific Coast show comparative freedom from these disturbances, and those that have been observed have been, with hardly an exception, of slight intensity.

We find, then, that the Mississippi and Missouri Valleys, with the adjacent States, together with some of the Southern States, present the conditions most favorable to the occurrence of tornadoes; and even with our present fragmentary knowledge of atmospheric dynamics, we are able to indicate those conditions with tolerable accuracy.

The conflict of the warm, moist winds from the Gulf of Mexico with the cold winds from the northwest is a constant menace to the safety of those who live where these winds meet. A certain type of weather map indicates, with measurable certainty, to the trained interpreter, the probability of tornadoes within areas that can be defined with reasonable accuracy. It is not possible at present to predict the probable force of the disturbances, for this is often conditioned by facts that do not appear; but the great advantage of being able to foretell their likely occurrence is obvious. As a rule, they occur in the southeast quadrant of a larger cyclonic movement, though oftentimes at a distance of several hundred miles from the cyclonic center; and they result from the necessary movements of the atmosphere under differing conditions in the atmospheric mass.

One theory held concerning the formation of tornadoes is that the cold, dense air, by reason of its greater specific gravity, hugs the earth closely, and finding its way under the warm, moist air moving from the south, forces the latter upward, as Prof. Cleveland Abbe says, "as the nose of a plow lifts and turns the sod." As the ascensional motion goes on, condensation takes place, and the latent heat thus liberated helps to further the upward movement, vorticular movement is established, and tornadic action takes place, of varying intensity according to varying conditions within the atmospheric mass.

On the other hand, some consider that the initial conditions are the reverse of this; that the colder and heavier air is above the warmer, moist air below, either by overflow of the former or because the lower air has not been able to escape upward as it has become heated, and there is in consequence a condition of unstable equilibrium. Finally the lower air breaks through the upper layer of cold air, convectional motion of a violent sort takes place, and a tornado is the result. Each view holds to the convectional action.

Simply to describe the mechanism of a tornado apart from its effects, does not hint at the tremendous forces involved in its operation. It is impossible to measure these forces on account of the nature of their manifestation. Volumes could be compiled narrating the strange and freakish actions that characterize its progress. Sometimes it seems almost endued with supernatural wisdom. Sometimes it manifests the grip of a monster, and nothing can withstand its fury; and again it is as gentle as a woman's touch. It will exert all its force at a given point, and ten feet away its presence could not be detected by any visible result. The stories of its power would be beyond belief, were it not that they are so well authenticated; and in their very strangeness they would be equally incredible.

That air in motion could pick up an iron plow lying on the ground and carry it forty yards is hard to believe, yet a tornado that swept across Iowa and Illinois on the 22nd of May, 1872, did this. A sheet iron chimney was a "trifle light as air," and to prove this, the chimney was transported a distance of two miles. Hogs weighing 200 pounds were blown squarely across a ravine a distance of several hundred yards. A house weighing thirty tons was moved twenty-four yards, yet a spade leaning against a tree eight feet away was not blown down. These happenings are but a few of the extraordinary recorded during its course in Iowa, and as it swept across Illinois they were repeated and added to. In one case, during this storm, chickens were plucked clean of their feathers, and this has been observed at other times. I understand that the champion human chicken-picker claims a record of a chicken plucked clean in seven seconds, but I am inclined to believe that the tornado has beaten his record by at least six seconds.

A calculation was made of the dynamics involved in this tornado, and these, expressed in horse power, ran into the trillions. If this result be even approximately correct, we need express little wonder at any manifestation of force exhibited. The wind velocities that are probably attained in the vorticular whirl exceed anything that are known in a direct blow, and it is hard to express them with more than an approach to accuracy. Of course such velocities cannot be observed directly, for no instrument capable of registering such a force could be constructed, but calculations have been made, based on the results of the wind, and it is thought that velocities exceeding 300 miles per hour have been attained.

One of the notable features of a tornado in action is the bounding motion that it exhibits at intervals during its course. It seems to have the elasticity of a rubber ball, as it goes across the country rising and falling. Sometimes it will clear the ground in its track of every object capable of being moved, and then it will make a bound into the air and pass over an appreciable stretch of country without damage. Then it will dip down again, in its work of destruction, but it may vary its method somewhat by slipping along at an elevation of several feet from the ground. There are numerous instances of a number of trees being cut cleanly in two, at distances ranging from two to twelve feet from the ground, limbs and leaves below a given level being left intact and apparently undisturbed. Houses have been wrecked from the second story up, and bottles on shelves in the lower story entirely undisturbed. So the work of the tornado in a lateral direction often shows a clear line of demarcation between destruction and safety. In one instance a team of horses was blown a considerable distance, while the wagon to which they were hitched, and its contents, were not shaken up in the least.

One somewhat peculiar feature in the destructive effects manifested in tornadic action is that many of the wrecked buildings seem to have been destroyed by an explosion from within, and this is probably what has happened. Under ordinary conditions the air in a building is rather loosely confined under a pressure of about thirty inches. The usual pressure changes are so slow and moderate that the air can pass freely through doors, windows and cracks, thus adjusting itself continually to the comparatively slight pressure changes in the air without. Now in the vortex of a tornado of considerable intensity, it is believed that there may be a pressure considerably lower than this. It may be that in some cases almost vacuum conditions are approached. But if there exists a difference of three inches between the pressure in the vortex and that in the surrounding air, and that vortex passes over and envelopes a house, the structure will be subjected to an internal stress of more than 200 pounds to the square foot, and with a greater difference in pressure, the stress will be proportionately increased. The result will be that the air within, freed from a balancing pressure from without, suddenly expands, blowing the walls outward and the roof upward. These effects have been distinctly noted in a number of instances. It has even been thought that the bark of trees has been burst by sudden pressure from within, having been caught in the vortex of a violent tornado.

The question is often raised as to whether these storms are increasing in frequency. There is nothing to indicate that they are really doing so. People say: "We didn't use to hear of such storms." That is a true statement of the case; they simply didn't hear of them. When the country where they most frequently occur was very sparsely settled, there was not only less property liable to damage and fewer human lives in peril, but there were also fewer people to note the occurrence of such disturbances, and moreover, means of communication were much more limited then than at present. Nowadays, whenever one of these storms of any considerable magnitude occurs, the news of it is flashed all over the country, and we make a mental register of another tornado; but in the earlier days, such an event was known to comparatively few.

Some have vaguely thought that the great increase in railroads and in telegraph lines has somehow affected the electrical condition of the atmospere, and that this has, in turn, operated to increase the number and violence of tornadoes; but the former supposition is probably without foundation—and likewise the latter.

There is, furthermore, no known connection between electrical conditions and the genesis of tornadoes, at least in any causal sense. Tornadoes are generally accompanied by electrical displays, but both are the results of antecedent conditions, and neither is the cause of the other. However, some people are bound to make electricity do everything, from growing hair on a bald head to wiping out a township.

In view of the spectacular nature of the effects of tornadoes and the apparent frequency with which they occur during the warm portion of the year, though they are not strictly limited to that season, a cyclonic movement most prolific in tornadoes having been noted in the Mississippi Valley in February, 1884, one is led to ask what the probabilities are of encountering one of them. As a matter of fact, the contingency is remote, even in the belt of greatest frequency. Of course in those States where they occur very seldom, the factor of danger can be ignored.

Referring again to the table of tornado frequency already mentioned which cannot well be given in full here, it is found that even in those States where they are of the most frequent occurrence, the probability that any unit area 100 miles square will experience a tornado in any year is less than 100 per cent.; that is, it cannot be regarded as certain that one will occur. Now a square having a side of 100 miles is quite a piece of ground. Divide this further into squares having sides of ten miles, and the probability for each area of 100 square miles is less than one in 100; and since the area covered by a tornado will not be more than one-quarter of this, the likelihood of any particular limited area being devastated by one of these whirls is very small indeed. The sudden and awful destructiveness of these storms is so marked that we are apt to think that the probabilities of their happenings are greater than they really are, for, as a matter of fact, a man's house is more likely to be struck by lightning or destroyed by fire than it is to be destroyed by a tornado.

Are those who live in the tornado sections to be forever subject to their violence, without means of defense? It would seem so, at least as far as active means of defense are concerned. About the only thing that can be done, on the approach of a tornado, to secure safety, is to escape. In the rural districts the so-called "cyclone cellar" is probably the most available means of protection, and this must be dug deeply, for such retreats have been pierced by flying beams and tree trunks. These cellars are impracticable for the inhabitants of a city, and those cities that lie within the range of these storms must ever be exposed to the possibility of disaster, though, as already indicted, the probability is slight.

Against the fury of that vorticular whirl that rends masonry into pieces, that twists iron and steel like straw and to which the attraction of gravitation seems a thing of no moment, man can oppose nothing that will withstand it. Buildings so shaped and constructed as to successfully resist a tornado such as some that have occurred, would be impracticable for business purposes. Tornadoes are in the same category as earthquakes, as far as guarding against them is concerned; happily, we are able to forecast their occurrence with a little more certainty.

The tornado that swept over St. Louis in May, 1896, stands as the most notable one within the past ten years, and in the magnitude of losses, both of life and of property, finds a place among the notable natural catastrophes of the century. During its course in Missouri and Illinois, over 300 lives were lost and property in excess of $12,000,000 was destroyed.

W. D. FULLER.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Each person in the Dog Hill congregation is requested to bring his hoe with him to church next Sunday. There will be no preaching, and the time will be spent in chopping down the weeds around the front door.—[Murray (Ky.) Monitor.

A few days ago a requiem mass was said in Mexico for the soul of Maximilian, who was shot thirty-eight years ago.

Some Leading Cartoons of the Day.



PITTSBURG DISPATCH — PROSPERITY IS THE MOTHER OF GRAFT. She's Always Welcome, but Those Children!



PITTSBURG DISPATCH

A UNIVERSAL HOPE

UNCLE SAM:—"Welcome, gentlemen; I trust you will have no difficulty in reaching an agreement upon the merits of the peace terms which I notice you bring with you."



PHILADELPHIA PRESS

CHOOSING A VACATION TRIP.



CLEVELAND PLAIN DEALER

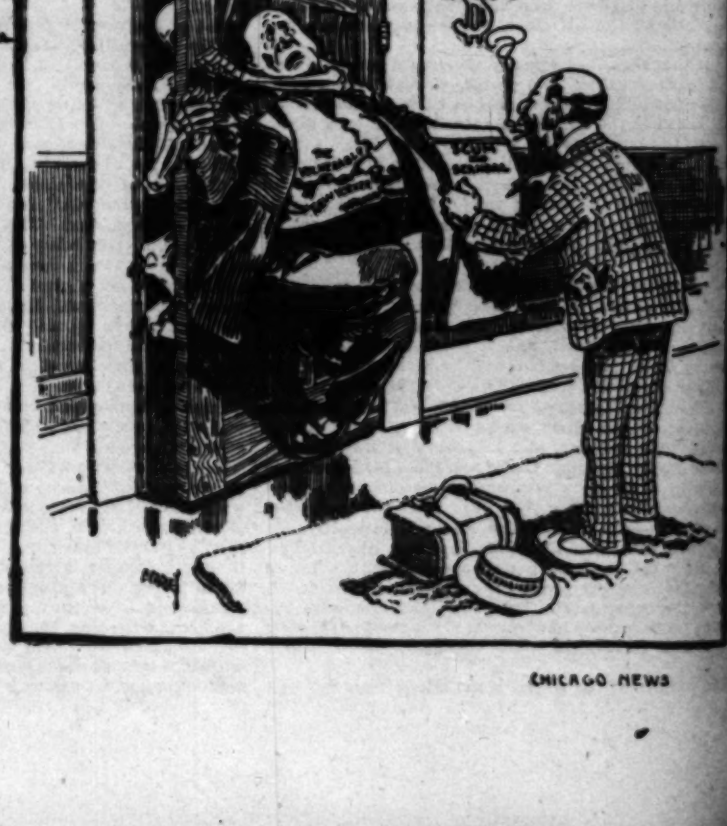
SECRETARY TAFT IN JAPAN.

The Mikado—"Welcome; we have no exclusion laws over here. Come right ashore and enjoy yourself."



CHICAGO TRIBUNE

THE BLACKMAILER'S SILENT PARTNER.



CHICAGO NEWS

Shop-keeping Paris.

WHERE EVERYTHING IS SOLD FROM A PIN TO A PULPIT.

By a Special Contributor.

"Will you walk into my shop, madame?" said the Frenchy to the Fly

"'Tis the prettiest little 'magazin' that ever you did spy.
And I have many curious things to show you when you've there,
Most marvelous confections for foreign ladies fair.
Here's a jeweled belt, to make you svelte; a most exquisite blouse;
Here are 'voilettes' for your toilettes; come now, which will you choose?
Here's dainty lace to suit your face—my handsome New York belle:
The 'new antique'—'tis very chic; each piece a 'vral rapelle.'
'Tis true our prices are not low, dear madame—au contraire,
But made to suit the purses of the wealthy étrangére.
For when you're going to marry,
You are bound to get your trousseau
In nowhere else but Paree,
And that is why we do so."

Thus spake the wily Frenchman, and he caught the little fly "Americaine" who wants to go to Paris ere she die!

Translated into the vernacular, and rendered in the inimitable French manner at one of the music halls of the Paradise, doubtless the above ditty would be the hit of the season. It has, at any rate, one element of high art, absolute fidelity to life.

I wonder whether "Paree" may not also be the Purgatory of bad Americans, as well as the Paradise of the good ones? Personally I expiated many of the sins of a lifetime while there, and fear, if the above mode of reasoning be correct, that I must reluctantly write myself down a bad American.

The chief delight of the "good American" in her ante-mortem Paradise is supposed to be shopping. But it seems to me that the famous Flora McFlimsey of Madison Square, who along with her friend Mrs. Harris, spent "six consecutive weeks" in this employment, must have had the constitution of a horse.

At the "Bon Marché" and the "Grands Magazins du Louvre" anything from a pin to a pulpit can probably be purchased. But finding it so difficult to procure the former, I never got as far as the latter. The system is this: Reaching one of these big stores—after the trials and tribulations, delays and misadventures which will do to fill for another chapter—you proceed to push your way by means of special gymnastics practised only in these places, to the counter where you wish to make your purchase. (Usually this process involves walking half a mile or so, as you perambulate the establishment several times before discovering it.)

Having selected the articles you desire, the next step is to hunt up the salesman, who is engaged in other, and, presumably, more important duties, at the further end of the department. You are then escorted by him to the "caisse" or office, like a prisoner taken to jail. There he presents you in due form to the functionaries, and then deftly disappears, with your property, for which you have paid, in his possession, and you are left to meditate on the chances of ever beholding them again in this life.

But after waiting another interminable period of time, he reappears, to your great relief, with your parcel wrapped up in paper, which he hands to you with the bow and flourish that serve with the Parisian, and, indeed, with all denizens of the Old World, as a substitute for speed, promptness, dispatch, celerity, exactness, and everything else.

The system, like that of the railways, seems to be contrived with a sort of fiendish ingenuity, to the end of compelling the customer to do all the work. In comparison with that of our own country it seems the climax of clumsiness and inefficiency, at least from the patron's point of view.

In the small shops conditions quite the opposite prevail. The French have been in the habit of sneering at the English as "a nation of shopkeepers," but boomerang-like, the reproach is turned back on themselves. For to judge by the number of these minor establishments in all quarters of the city, one given to hasty jumping at conclusions might easily infer that the entire population of Paris was engaged in the business of selling goods.

In these small shops, in the swell, foreign quarter, you are so besieged and overwhelmed with assiduous attention from the proprietor and his entire corps of assistants, as to cause you to suspect that the wages of each and all of them are included in the price of the article they are trying to sell you. Of one thing you may be absolutely certain—you are paying the American price, and not the French one.

The French, as is well known, are admirably adapted to playing light comedy rôles, and for the benefit of my "good American" readers, I transcribe a scene from a stock piece in their repertoire, which is frequently enacted in these shops.

Scene—A swell establishment in the Rue de la Paix, where "specialties" are sold, at special prices to the rich American customer. Enter Mrs. Porkpacker, from Chicago. The "vendeuse" flies to wait on her.

Vendeuse (in exquisite English, accompanied by smiles, grimaces, genuflexions, and other bodily contortions): Is Madame kind enough to desire something? What can I show her today?

Mrs. P.: I want to look at your dresses. Something by dash. (Chic is the one French word in Mrs. P.'s vocabulary, and for obvious reasons, the one which comes most natural to her tongue.)

Vendeuse (exhibiting a gorgeous gown of taffeta, plush, passementerie, gilt embroidery appliqué, and lace that will make Chicago's Four Hundred turn green under their enamel bloom with envy:) Here, madame, is our prettiest "modelle." We have only one of this kind, as madame can see. (This is undeniable.)

Mrs. P. (with modified enthusiasm, for being from Chicago, she knows it is not good business to jump at anything:) Yes, it is rather cheek. But what is the price?

Vendeuse (with a seraphic smile, calculated to melt Mrs. P's heart and open pocketbook at one lick:) Only 1500 francs, madame—$300 in the money of madame's honored country.

Mrs. P. (appearing to consider, with her eyes gloatingly fixed on this opportunity of a lifetime:) Well, it ain't too much if it's worth it. But it's more than I've ever paid for a dress.

Vendeuse (with a suspicion of grieved disappointment:) Oh, but madame—see! It is of the newest mode—so rich and distingué! The appliqué is a rare pattern, designed especially for us. The work is done by hand, and is very difficult to execute. (Mrs. P. examines the costume again with interest.) Madame will be quite sure not to see any of her friends wearing a costume like this one. It is made especially to suit the fine taste of a lady like madame.

Mrs. P.: Very well. You may send it to my hotel—the Globe Trotters'—Champs Elysée—tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Vendeuse: Oh, merci, merci, madame! (Exit Mrs. P., after the usual number of acknowledgments and good-days on both sides. The vendeuse then proceeds to execute a "pas seul" of triumph. She calls the proprietor, tells the glad tidings, and has her wages raised 50 per cent. on the spot.)

Scene Second, the same; one hour later—Madame Grandchic, of the Champs Elysée, descends from her liveried equipage, and with an "ancienne noblesse" manner, enters the shop.

Madame G. (to vendeuse:) What have you that is especially recherché for the soirée? Oh, here is something—(turning to look at Mrs. P.'s purchase) but that too showy——

Vendeuse (quickly removing the dress:) That one is not for you, madame. It was made for the rich Americans with no taste. I have just sold it to one of them.

Madame G.: Oh, la, la! But you can get me up something in similar style, n'est—ce pas?

Vendeuse (with alacrity:) Mais, oui, madame. For 200 francs we can make you an elegant toilette of the same materials, and much more distingué. We were obliged to charge the American lady a very high price for this one, because there is so much stuff on it. And then, besides, you know, the higher the price, the better they are pleased.

Madame G. (laughing:) Oui, oui! Oh, la, la! très bien, you may make me the costume, then. It is true that we ought to be able to profit somewhat by the presence of these foreigners in our midst. They fill up the city to that extent that one cannot even drive in comfort any more. (Exit Madame G.)

Despite the reputation of the "paradise" as the completest feminine emporium in the world, I found it hard to obtain certain simple articles, such as a corset waist. Perhaps it is because the wants of the "new" woman's wardrobe, are different from those of the old, the American represents distinctively the former type, and her Parisian sister the latter.

A child's brace, or "brassiere," was hardly suitable, yet it was all there was obtainable in that line. Besides, they were not made for adults, and, moreover, I was informed that even were I willing and able to wear one made for a young girl of 16, it was doubtful whether the saleswoman would sell me one. I could not obtain any explanation of this rather extraordinary statement, except that it was a "little bit of coquetry," which I inferred meant that it would be deemed an act of infidelity to traditional principles of female attire. I must dissemble, and say it was for my daughter, or some other miss.

Like the father of my country, I find it difficult to lie, but I did want that "brassiere." So I carried out directions. The saleswoman expressed courteous surprise that a young woman of the mature age of 16 had not yet graduated into corsets. I rashly remarked that many grown women in the United States had never in all their lives put on a corset.

I was afraid I had let the cat out of the bag that time, surely, and would never get my brassiere. But astonishment swallowed up even French acuteness, and she only cried "tiens!" in all innocence of the shameful truth that one of those creatures, eccentric to the verge of insanity, stood before her. I got my brassiere, but it had been designed for an overgrown French girl, and not a "new" Americaine, and it failed to fit.

Paris is assuredly not the paradise of the dress-reformer. The hat is a "special specialty" there, however, and I feared, should I return to my sisters of the wild West without a single sample of Parisian millinery on my head, or in my trunk, that I stood in danger of being lynched. After two solid months of hard work, in the course of which I visited nearly every single one of the thousand or more "modistes" of the Paradise, I at last secured the hat.

Grown more daringly ambitious as my taste became cultivated in the atmosphere of art in "Paree," I resolved that this chapeau should be a veritable creation, original in conception, and as perfect in execution as only a Parisian milliner could make it. The latter condition was certainly fulfilled, for the madame whom I finally selected for the honor, and who swore to carry out my ideas to the letter, certainly did execute them with a vengeance!

The material I had ordered could not be procured at the "end of the season," and the shape of the chapeau had to be "a trifle altered" accordingly. The tone of blue I desired was "just a shade too dark" to go with the ornament which, the modiste opined, was far more "chic" than the one I had chosen.

Still it was "the identical hat" I had ordered, and the contrary belief on my part must have been an optical illusion.

SELINA SOLOMONS.

PAYING FOR THE AIR.

MANY PECULIAR EXPENSES INCURRED IN RUNNING A GREAT HOSPITAL.

[Pearson's Weekly:] Few people have any idea of the cost of "running" a modern first-class hospital.

At the London, in Whitechapel, for instance, there was expended in 1903 for dressings and bandages alone no less a sum that £3651; while the bill for drugs, chemicals and disinfectants came to a total of £4185.

During the same period £21,559 worth of provisions were consumed in this institution, the meat bill alone totaling up to £5408, and that for milk to the large sum of £4098.

The year's washing bill was £3855, and this, although the hospital possesses its own splendidly-equipped private laundry, with a capacity of 45,000 pieces a week.

In order to heat and light the miles of corridors, wards and other apartments, a sum of £7373 had to be disbursed.

For merely scrubbing the floors, stairs, and so on, over £800 has to be found every twelve months; and this is exclusive of the annual "Spring cleaning," which costs about £1000 additional.

The hospital authorities have even to pay for the air their patients breathe—to the tune of £200 odd per annum. In other words the atmosphere of East London, being none of the best, has to be purified ere being admitted to the wards, and this is the cost of running the necessary apparatus and the ventilating fans.

Salaries and wages run away with £28,000. Out of this no fewer than 533 trained resident nurses have to be paid.

Altogether the upkeep of the whole huge establishment cost in 1903 slightly over £100,000, and this quite independently of £31,000 odd which was expended in improving and extending the hospital, under the provisions of the King's hospital fund.

In other words the ordinary expense of carrying on the London averages about £2000 a week.

For this large sum, however, there were relieved in 1903 no fewer than 196,025 sufferers, 13,210 of whom had to be admitted to the wards as "in-patients." The number of children under twelve years of age treated was 3537, or 1000 in excess of the total at the largest of the children's hospitals in London.

As it is with London, so is it with all other hospitals. Notwithstanding the most rigid economy expenses will mount up.

It is true that eminent medical specialists, whose fees to wealthy patients run into hundreds of pounds, give their well-nigh invaluable services free to the poor sufferers who flock to these institutions in their tens of thousands.

But advice, and the skillful use of the knife on occasion, is not all that is necessary. There are drugs that must be kept in stock in every well-regulated hospital that cost actually so much as £50 and £60 an ounce.

The outcast from the streets, when it comes to the question of life and death, is pampered like a prince. Champagne of the best brands, port wine such as the average householder cannot purchase even if he would, brandy of the finest—all these are his (or hers,) and much else besides.

This "case" is "treated" with compressed oxygen gas, worth more than its weight in gold. That, where death from weakness brought on by starvation is feared, is coaxed back from the borderland with concentrated soups, and later with game that, perhaps, our King himself has shot.

Ordinary drugs and other remedies have to be laid in by the hundredweight, and their total cost is enormous. Last year, for instance, one single Metropolitan hospital, and that not of the first rank, used up ten tons of linseed meal for making poultices, the payment on that account alone being £125.

Some hospitals, too, are spending large sums in bacteriological research. Thus, in the Middlesex Hospital and in the Brompton Cancer Hospital, respectively, thousands of pounds are being expended in seeking to solve the mystery of cancer, the least understood and most deadly of all modern plagues.

Of accidents alone there are treated yearly in the London hospitals, including the suburban ones, over 300,000. The bandages used, if fastened together end to end, would suffice to go round the earth at the equator; and every month more than ten tons of timber are split into splints.

To grow sufficient linseed for poultices a farm of 160 acres would have to be kept constantly under cultivation; and at least 2000 acres of pasture land would be required to feed the annual supply of cattle and sheep for the patients' meals.

Finally, the quantity of liquid disinfectant of various kinds used yearly would suffice to fill all the reservoirs of all the London water companies; or, if it were run into one big lake, having not too extensive an area, a modern battleship could float therein comfortably and safely.

SAID THE RIGHT THING.

Mother: Why did you let him kiss you?

Edith: Well, he was so nice about it. He asked——

"The idea! Haven't I told you you must learn to say 'No?'"

"That's what I did say. He asked me if I'd be angry if he kissed me."—[Philadelphia Ledger.

ENTERTAINMENT AT MANILA.

Spectacular Parade Reviewed by Taft...

interest, and is of considerable signif-

her political and commercial success.

The House Beautiful—Its Flower Garden and Grounds.

FORMALISM IN GARDENS.

TO BE TRULY SUCCESSFUL A GARDENER MUST BE A LOVER OF NATURE.

By Ernest Braunton.

[NOTE.—Queries properly and clearly stated, addressed to the House Beautiful Department in care of The Times, and which relate to floriculture or landscape gardening, architecture, or interior decoration, will be answered, so far as possible, either in these columns or by personal letter. Answers will have frequently to be deferred for a week or more. The editor of this department will engage to identify, and name, all plants, either native or foreign. To have flowers, fruit and foliage is desirable, though any two of these will usually suffice. With foliage alone, unless strikingly characteristic, identification is very difficult.]

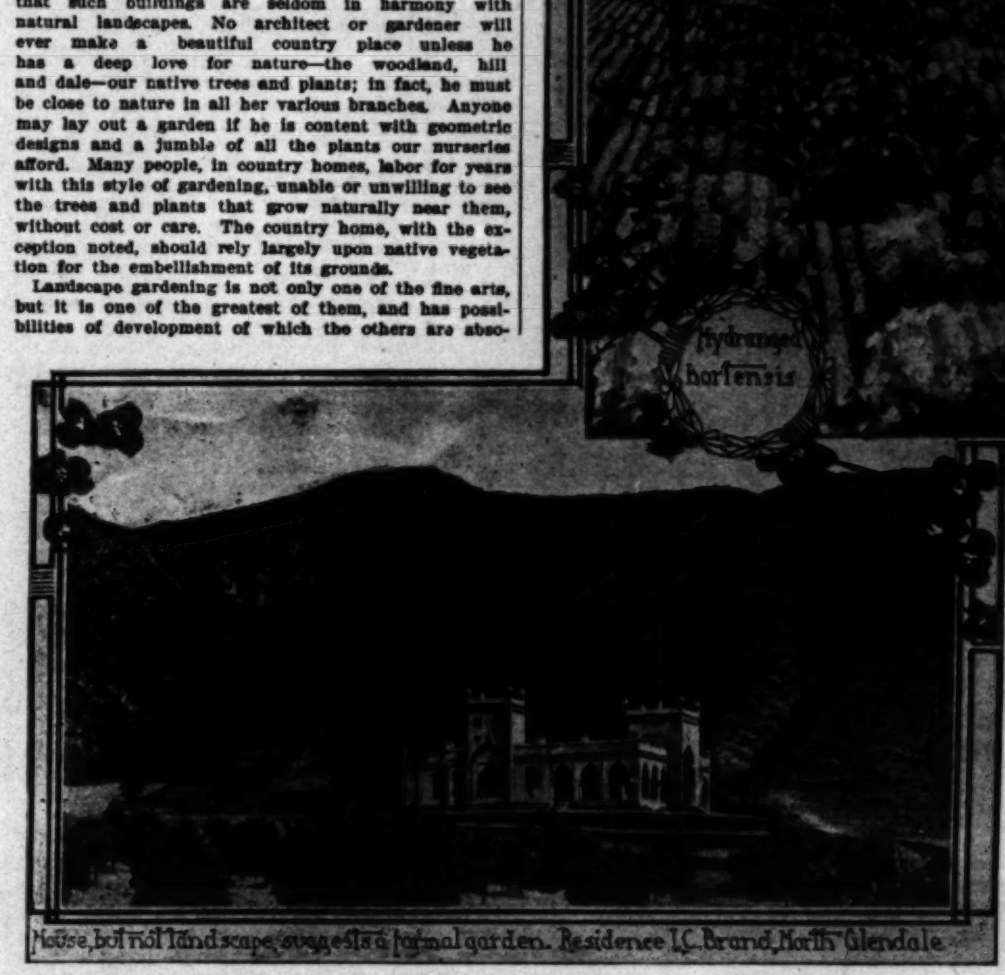
THERE is an unfortunate tendency to introduce into landscape gardening a formalism based on architectural lines and principles which, if not checked, will very soon debase and degrade it. Of course this applies largely to gardens of considerable size. For the ordinary city garden we have an intermediate style known as the picturesque; and like all mongrels, it is hard to define. Places of sufficient size should have somewhat of an air of dignity and this is obtainable under any style of gardening. As a rule, formal gardening appears more happily placed when in the city amid artificial surroundings, but in a few instances, where the architecture of the buildings is unusually severe and formal, the country garden may be planned and planted to correspond. It is well to state, however, that such buildings are seldom in harmony with natural landscapes. No architect or gardener will ever make a beautiful country place unless he has a deep love for nature—the woodland, hill and dale—our native trees and plants; in fact, he must be close to nature in all her various branches. Anyone may lay out a garden if he is content with geometric designs and a jumble of all the plants our nurseries afford. Many people, in country homes, labor for years with this style of gardening, unable or unwilling to see the trees and plants that grow naturally near them, without cost or care. The country home, with the exception noted, should rely largely upon native vegetation for the embellishment of its grounds.

Landscape gardening is not only one of the fine arts, but it is one of the greatest of them, and has possibilities of development of which the others are absolutely incapable. It is the only one of the arts of design which, in the nineteenth century, made any progress beyond the achievements of the great artistic periods of history. The explanation of this is found in the fact that a love of nature for her own sake is distinctly modern. The only one of the old gardens to be quite natural was the English garden, and landscape gardening is today often called "English gardening," both in the United States and in Europe. Its highest development is still found in the country of its birth, though we have some fine examples in our country. Golden Gate Park, in San Francisco, is a grand creation in the natural style and, considering the almost insurmountable difficulties, the finest example of park building in the world.

On the other hand, architecture, as a creative art, has almost ceased to exist; the best architects of the present day are the most successful copyists. Our houses of today are Queen Anne, Mission, Moresque, Indian bungalow, etc. Of course these are somewhat modified to meet present-day conditions and demands, yet none of them may truthfully be termed "creations." All have existed, in all the varieties of changes possible, for hundreds or, in some cases, thousands of years. But because this is so, no rational excuse can be offered in extenuation of sixteenth-century style for the garden of today. No two landscapes ever presented the same problems to the landscape student, and the plants at command are almost innumerable, for in California we have the vegetable wealth of the world to choose from. A recent speaker on the subject deprecates the fact that we have so few landscape gardeners of ability and no great leader in this line of work. He enthuses in the following words:

"In this young country, with its exuberant energy, its increasing wealth and the development of good taste and a love of the beautiful, the opportunities which the future landscape gardening has in store for a great artistic genius seem almost boundless. With vast wealth at his command, and, for materials, the earth, the sky, mountains, lakes, rivers, waterfalls, forests, and the flora of the whole earth, and with vistas bounded only by the limits of human sight, he can create pictures which will be to natural scenery what the Hermes at Olympia is to the natural man, not copies, but the assemblage of the perfections of nature, beside which the greatest works of other arts will seem as small as the oil paintings, despised by Michael Angelo, beside the dome of St. Peter's."

It is regrettable that in Southern California no man of wealth has attempted to build a garden on a broad and liberal scale. We should have, and need, a few examples to which we may turn for instruction, creations of the greatest men in landscape architecture. Failing to find such gardens, the interested student seeks out the details of our parks as a warrant for creations in private grounds, with results equally as disappointing. San Diego, Claremont, and lesser cities, have employed the best talent obtainable and will doubtless get results of which they may justly be proud. When will Los Angeles find justification for similar assurance and satisfaction?



House, but not landscape, suggests a formal garden. Residence I. C. Brand, North Glendale.

Hydrangeas.

Hydrangeas of the hortensia group have always been popular in California and are now more extensively grown than ever before. The old species (hortensis) has of late given way to its numerous varieties because of the improvements made in the latter by enterprising horticulturists. Of these varieties, Otaska ranks first for size of flower trusses, is by far the best for pot culture and can be kept longer as a pot plant, as it is somewhat dwarfer than the other varieties. Next to Otaksa in desirability comes variety Thomas Hogg, but less popular because the flowers are white. Where a large bush is needed the variety hortensia is the most suitable.

Few of our people make any attempt at forcing hydrangeas out of doors, yet we have few plants so responsive to fertilizers. Even under glass, or [illegible] plants, they may be fed strong doses without [illegible]. If any plant appreciates liquid manure it is the hydrangea, and as it develops its buds it may be [illegible] fertilized twice a week. The hydrangeas are [illegible] racious feeders, and in season it would be a good [illegible] to feed them a little before buds appear and at the first sign of a flower head give them weekly doses of liquid food from sheep or cow manure, and for the other semi-weekly meal use nitrate of soda in solution, one-fourth pound to ten gallons of water, and later this may be strengthened to one-half pound of nitrate, but beyond this strength you must not go, nor apply more often than semi-weekly.

Park Superintendents.

It takes considerable time for a park superintendent to become acquainted with the details of a system as extensive as the one possessed by Los Angeles, and the present term of two years absolutely prevents our taxpayers from getting a just return for money expended. That thorough acquaintance and deep interest [illegible] essential for producing the best results, cannot be expected from a man whose position is insecure; he usually gets displaced with the first change of the park commission. He should be made to feel that he has a life position in case he proves himself honest and capable, for many of the effects desired require several years for their production and such work needs a continuity of policy seemingly impossible under our present system.

The park superintendent should have absolute control over the entire park force and be held strictly responsible for results. He should have authority to discharge immediately any man showing no interest in (or knowledge of) his work or who sought, in any way, to obstruct the park work or create discontent among fellows. The superintendent is often called upon for estimates of the cost of work recommended and it is manifestly unfair to require him to carry it out, within the limits stated, by labor over which others have complete control. He should be able to engage all the men in his department, that he might satisfy himself in regard to each man's ability to do the desired work. With the inauguration of such a policy, political expression would be at an end, and any fairly qualified park superintendent, if really interested in his work, would give us some gratifying results.

Answers to Correspondents.

Mrs. L. A. W., Covina: Our article, "Resting the Bushes," in issue of July 23, meant precisely as stated—the bushes should have no water until about November. Many of our best winter roses are obtained from bushes which get no water except the winter's rains.

G. W. F., Los Angeles: For small-sized trees [illegible] an economic as well as an ornamental value, [illegible] can surpass the loquats. Do not, however, [illegible] seedlings (those grown from seeds;) get the budded ones known as Advance, Premier, or Victor. The latter is the largest of the three, somewhat red-[illegible] and having a deep colored flesh. The Advance has pure white flesh and is a clear light yellow in [illegible]. The Premier is generally considered the best in flavor, though smallest of the three named. These are the best standard sorts. Again; do not plant seedling loquats.

B. M. McC., San Pedro: It will cost but a few [illegible] for sufficient material to spray a pond, so that it will be free from the "green scummy plant growth" as well as the "ever-present mosquito." Use a spray made from one pound of bluestone, two pounds of lime to ten gallons of water. Give a light spray only. It is not injurious to fish or water fowl.

The Small House.

SOME CONSIDERATIONS THAT ARE IMPORTANT IN BUILDING IT.

By a Los Angeles Architect.

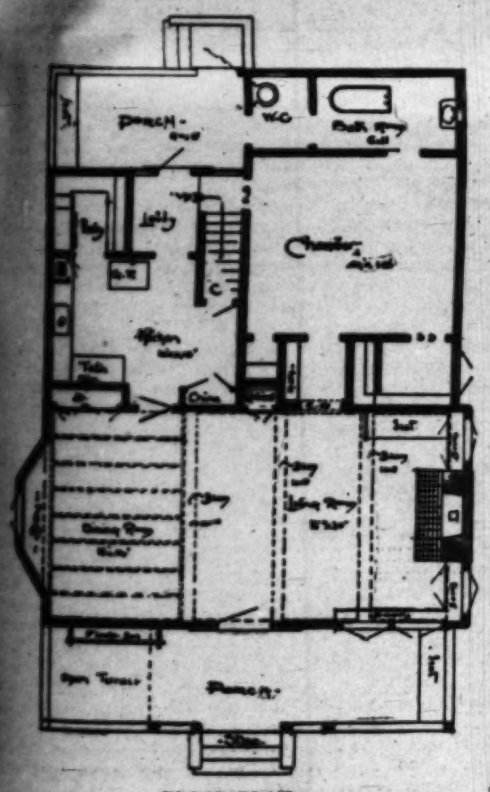
WHAT is a "small" house? Properly speaking, the genus House is to be classified into well-defined varieties of subdivisions headed by the Mansion, the Manor, Residence, Villa, Cottage, Cabin, and so on. The first appellation, "Mansion," is usually applied to very important town houses, and "Manor" is its country parallel. "Residence" is usually understood to be a dwelling but of little less consequence than either mansion or manor, but this term seems to be of much wider use and more general in its definition in California. Villa is a term seldom met with here, though it quite well expresses a semi-suburban dwelling of some elegance, and a cottage seems to be simply a one-story house. So we have just returned to our starting point. Newspapers and magazines are not unfrequently requested to publish something novel in the



FRONT ELEVTTION.

way of small houses; hence my query, what is a small house? Probably we should read "inexpensive" for "small," and so arrive at something more tangible. When one considers the monotony of hip roofs, with equally meaningless and useless dormer windows in the front, and the porch of sadly reduced circumstances which distinguishes (if one may use the term for anything so entirely lacking in distinction,) the product of the real estate office and the speculative builder, it is but natural that effects, more vigorous than successful, should be made to break from this wearisome repetition of dullness.

Too many of those whose means are limited have altogether disproportionate requirements, real and imaginary. It is not unusual to find three wretched little rooms with ugly mill-stock grilles, piano windows and so forth, each one of the three too small for comfort and quite unsuited to the respective requirements of parlor, living-room and dining-room. How much better it would be to abolish pretense and treat the available space as one good room, reserving a convenient end for the dining table and sideboard; or the living-room may extend across the entire front of the house and the dining-room be formed in the nature of an alcove. People frequently say they cannot afford to pay for merely decorative features and prove their assertion by spending good money on bad planning and worse ornament. When economy must be observed, the keynote should be stability, not merely in detail, but in general plan. Every affectation should be severely eliminated. The smaller the available means may be, just that much greater is the necessity for the careful consideration of every item. The most obvious defect in our smaller houses, ranging in cost from $2000 to $2500, is the want of proportion in the principal rooms, and the overcrowding of the elevations. A square living-room can rarely be successfully furnished. If, however, the dimensions of length and breadth must be nearly equal the judicious addition of a deep bay window may materially assist to improve the proportion, or the fireplace if built out, flanked with projecting casements and a beam be placed across that end of the room in the ceiling, a seat with a simple bench end set on one side and a bookcase on the other, the most commonplace apartment will be converted into a charming little room with the effect of an ingle.



FLOOR PLAN.

A living-room ought never to be stiff, everything in it should have a purpose—its purpose should be borne on its face, so to speak. The windows and doors, even when reduced to the "irreducible minimum" can be so arranged as to add greatly to the charm of the room by leaving good wall spaces so as to enhance the apparent size. Contrast the arrangement suggested for the fireplace at one end of a nearly square room, with entrance as far from that end on the side wall as possible and a deep bay window breaking out on the same side near the beam, with the plan so commonly adopted of putting the fireplace slap in the center of one wall with the door immediately opposite, a shallow bay with a great ugly fixed light in one end wall and a silly "piano" window in the other and the whole made doubly hideous with a coved ceiling. The dining-room is generally as ill-arranged for utility as for comfort; the doors and openings invariably leave no wall spaces even for the chairs which have to be telescoped under the dining table so as to keep them out of harm's way when not in use; the bay window is usually too flat to answer any useful purpose, and the big ugly central light is stationary. The kitchen, pantry and screen porch are often very much more in accordance with the dictates of that uncommon thing, Common Sense, probably because the working requirements are better understood than the subtleties of good taste. The bathroom is nearly always too small for the three fixtures, one of which might with great advantage and comparatively small cost be placed separately.

Most of our small houses have narrow frontages and cut up the lot badly for the space on either side is rendered useless, while the depth of the building reduces the back yard to little more than a yard, whereas if the front of the house be widened and the length correspondingly shortened we get a far more attractive building, a less stereotyped plan and a very greatly enlarged back garden.

In the plan illustrated this week is shown the treatment suggested above for the fireplace with the bookcases, seat, beam and small bays, one on each side of the fireplace, and long casement windows above the book shelves on the front wall. The front door is centrally placed in relation to the porch, but is well removed from the fireplace, and screens the dining-room which is in effect, only separated from the living-room, the ceiling being beamed with 3x8-inch joists and sheeted on the upper surface of same. Curtains can be hung on a pole to the soffit of the 12x10 beam if desired. A wainscot of O. P. panels, 4½ feet high runs round the walls of both rooms, with a plate rail; the plaster is Alpine, carpet floated and colored a dark red tan and all the woodwork is stained a dark green, thinly applied and finished dull. The fireplace and hearth are faced with paving bricks laid flat; the floor is covered with Johnson's white oak strip carpet roll with 12-inch parquetry margin. In this quite inexpensive house we thus have a space that can be used as a reception-room, 16x31 feet, exclusive of the bay, quite refined and quiet in tone and yet in keeping with the general economy of the plan which is not "starved" elsewhere, as the kitchen is sufficiently large (10x14½) and well supplied with all conveniences, such as sink, double drainboard, table, service slide, china closet, broom closet (beneath stairs,) cool closet and large, well-fitted pantry; the stair ascends between walls, but is of easy rise and tread and 3 feet 3 inches in width. The back porch (8x15) is a pleasant feature and gives onto a back yard 70 feet deep. The toilet is placed so that it may be approached from the porch or from the bathroom (6x11;) the bath is so placed that the conscientious housekeeper may sweep all around it, and the lavatory is placed between two windows, between which is the medicine closet with mirror in door; the floor and dado of toilet and bathroom is of "wood stone," a most excellent substitute for tiles which it does not pretend to resemble. The chamber on this floor is 14x16, and the door is concealed from the living-room by a useful lobby with a cased opening for a reed portiere, and is provided with a hat and coat stand in the recess. The ample dress cupboard is fitted with drawers, shelves and hangers, and is well lighted; there is also a second and much smaller closet. The sliding door yields ready access to the stairs, back door or kitchen. There are two excellent rooms in the half-story, each being 12 feet 6 inches by 15 feet 3 inches, and provided with large closets; French casements open onto the balcony from whence a pleasant view is obtained. There is space for a third bedroom (15x11) on this floor, a large closet, and a box room. Exception may be taken to the position of the stairs which involves the passage of the kitchen by the occupants of the upper floor, but this was preferred to placing the entrance to the stairs in the hat and coat lobby as the cabinet in the living-room, the smaller closet in the chamber and the china closet would have been sacrificed and my client considered that the gain was not equal to the loss. In short, this small house in particular is, in common with the small house in general, rather in the nature of a compromise.

R. MACKAY FRIPP.

A STRANGE COMMUNITY.

COLONY MODELED AFTER "LOOKING BACKWARD," FOUND IN PARAGUAY.

[Chicago Chronicle:] A community which closely approximates Bellamy's "Looking Backward" is Cosme, a little settlement near Asuncion, Paraguay, described by Wilhelm Lacmann in the Leipsic Grenzboten. Equality, democracy and community of wealth and work are the principles on which it was founded in 1894 by a split in a colony of Australian immigrants to Paraguay. "The houses of the settlers lie together and form a small village, and are small, pretty and clean; they have only one story, and are built of boards and shingled or roofed with mazega grass. The roof hangs far over the side walls and is supported by posts, a detail which allows for a wide veranda—a most welcome adjunct in the hot weather. On one side of the house is a small outbuilding which contains the kitchen, and every house has its garden. Little plantations of sugar cane lie between the houses and the gardens.

"Up to the present the dwelling-houses cover only a quarter of the space which has been reserved for the village, and when Herr Lacmann visited the place there were some twenty houses occupied and 108 in course of erection. In time the buildings will form a great square, which will lie about a larger open square. In addition a number of smaller public places have been provided for, which will lie, as those already in existence, between the houses. There is an absolute community of goods in Cosme, the only exception being that objects of household or personal use—furniture, cooking utensils, clothing and food—remain the property of their users. When one enters the colony he must bring his entire property in with these exceptions. When, however, one wishes to withdraw he does not receive back the amount of his contribution, but only the amount which corresponds to his share for the last working period."

Everyone must go through a probationary period of one year, and before this period is completed no membership is obtained nor any contribution of goods made. Every applicant upon entering must pay into the treasury $25 for each adult member of the family, and half of this amount for each child. If then the probationers decide not to remain in the colony their expenses to Buenos Ayres are paid, but this is not done unless the applicant remains in the colony three months. The only requirements are that the applicant be strong and healthy. "Under no circumstances are colored persons admitted."

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EXPOSITION AT MANILA.

interest, and is of considerable signif- her political and commercial success.

Farming in California—The Land and Its Products.

CONDUCTED BY J. W. JEFFREY, AGRICULTURAL EDITOR.

FIELD NOTES.

Protecting a Favorite.

A PLAN is on foot for the propagation and protection of one of America's largest forest trees now becoming extinct because of the demand for the fine, soft, white wood it produces. The American "Tulip Tree," yellow poplar, or liriodendron, is one of the noblest in our forests. It grows to the large diameter of seven or eight feet in the wilds of Southern Illinois, or did before the fine-wood hunter destroyed all trees that could be reached by a log chain. I have seen a tree cut down for "coons," which had grown to a girth of 22 feet. Standing by the fallen trunk of this monarch one man could not see another standing on the other side of the log. Our tulip tree is the only known species of its kind in the world—a proud distinction held by but few other plants. It differs from all other trees in the shape of its leaves, which are most attractive. The flowers are also unlike all others, of luminous green and yellow delicately blended, with a deep orange center. We should have some of these trees in the parks, as it succeeds well in Southern California. There is a fine specimen growing at Azusa.

* * *

Lending Trouble.

ONE of the most liberal of all my acquaintances and one who would walk a dozen miles to assist a neighbor in sickness or financial stress told me a few days ago that he had discontinued lending farm tools, no matter what the promises or necessities of his borrowing friends. The habit of borrowing farm machinery and tools is a worse habit than that of borrowing money. Nothing is less liable to be returned, even to an umbrella, than a hay rake, a saw or a wagon. I am reminded by an old letter of my friend's dilemma in finding half his farm equipment scattered about. This letter is the oldest in the world, being written 2300 years ago. It is from a borrower, who does not omit the usual formalities of greeting. "Mneslenos sends his greetings to those in the house, and informs them that he is in good health. Please send me a blanket or some sheepskins, if possible of the ordinary kind, without ornaments. As soon as the occasion offers I shall return the[m]."

* * *

The Rice Output.

THE rice acreage of the United States is now of no mean proportions. Last year 600,000 acres of this commodity were in cultivation. There is a prospect for a much lower acreage this season in the principal rice States, 490,000 acres being a conservative estimate. This reduction is due more largely to agricultural than to market conditions. Rice is one of our accidental agricultural products. About 1760, a vessel from Madagascar was driven into the harbor of Charleston, South Carolina, and the captain having formed the acquaintance of Landgrave Smith, presented him with a bag of rough rice, or "paddy." Smith caused some of the seed to be planted in his garden, from which a successful crop was grown. In 1860 100,000,000 pounds of rice were exported from this section. A field of rice in the Carolinas is flooded two months without cessation—a fact seemingly incredible with our experience in the application of water to other crops. It is not strange that the first rice seed should fall into the hands of Smith. The Smith family has distanced the increase of rice, as there are now 670,000 of them in the United States.

* * *

High-bred Oranges Not Wanted.

A CORRESPONDENT writes: "Some time ago you had an article in your department concerning the pedigree of oranges. In the face of my own experience it amused me. We had a few thousand trees for sale, and not a bud was put in that was not selected from a tree bearing fine, smooth oranges—healthy, luxuriant trees. My son spent a whole day often, getting 200 or 300 buds. We paid $2.50 per thousand for the buds, and his time was worth $1.75 per day, so you see they cost something. The budders would have furnished them at $2.50 per thousand. Now for the results. Our trees were fine, but buyers do not care for this. All they want is cheap trees. We asked 25 cents apiece for the trees at the beginning of the season, but were told by buyers that they could get trees elsewhere at 15 and 20 cents. So they could, and they were trees budded from anything. These trees offered so cheap were buds taken from my old nursery stock. Can the persons getting buds in this way be sure of the quality of their stock? What is the use of growing pedigreed stock in this community?"

* * *

Windmill for Raising Water.

A RANCHER writes from Nordhoff: "I am the owner of a 40-acre ranch of which my son has charge. The expense of pumping water in the hot season is a great expense. We use a gasoline engine for that purpose. My son informs me that during all the time they pump the wind is blowing almost constantly, and from one direction and very strong. Now my idea is that they should use the wind for power, but the ordinary windmill, and such as they use in California, does not furnish power enough to run a No. 4 centrifugal pump. In my boyhood days in Wisconsin I remember of seeing flouring mills run by windmills with canvas sails so large that they just cleared the ground with the axle on top of the tower. This would surely give the required power, 10 horse power. I have searched everything in my reach in regard to them, but can find nothing. Can you put me in the way of getting anything in the way of information as to cost and construction?"

* * *

To Purchasers of Fertilizers.

MR. A. C. PICKETT, of Riverside, has been appointed deputy inspector of fertilizers for Southern California by the Director of the Agricultural Experiment Station of the University of California. Mr. Pickett will be on duty throughout the year, and will sample, not only fertilizers in agents' warehouses, but will sample shipments made direct to the purchaser, if notified by the purchaser of the arrival of the goods, and if the lot is large enough to justify the trip. All samples collected by Mr. Pickett will be forwarded to the Experiment Station at Berkeley, and will be analyzed in the order received. Any farmer desiring an immediate report of an analysis of a sample of his goods may obtain same by taking his sample and paying the analysis fee of $2 as specified by Section 4 of the Fertilizer Law. Farmers' samples accompanied by the above fee will be given first order in the laboratory.

* * *

Food of the Aborigines.

THE report in an Eastern farm paper of the continuation of the Indian corn fraud reminds us again that those of foolish procilivities are not all dead. Since I have been in charge of this department the sellers of corn seed exhumed from an Indian mound in Ohio have victimized a number of people in Southern California, and, like the rabies, have no doubt been breaking out somewhere in the United States ever since, as they are now reported having victimized many Eastern farmers whose prehistoric corn is showing what a worthless lot it is. Indian corn known to be centuries old has been found buried with mummies in Peru. The ears were brought out in perfect preservation. Hundreds of specimens found in Indian graves all testify to the poor quality of this ancient corn. The grains are lapped over each other, thirteen rows to the ear, small, poor in nutriment and apparently unproductive. Why anyone should be fooled into purchasing this antiquated seed, whether found in the grave of a savage or the garden of a fraud, is more than anyone can answer. The wonderful progress in upbreeding corn made in the last two or three years leaves no occasion for experimentation with fraudulent or irresponsible seed vendors.

To the Indians compelled to subsist on weeds, Spanish bayonet, mesquite and fungi, the corn of past centuries was a dish fit for their royalties. The aborigines found nutriment in over a hundred species of plants now growing, which civilized people never even taste, much less subsist upon. They fed upon insects, even larvae, and upon a large fungus known as tuckahoe, produced upon the roots of trees. The muck of the lakes was drawn upon, in seasons of stress, for flag roots and lily bulbs. The Indians climbed the pine trees for nuts, scraped the inner bark of trees for sustenance, ate screw beans, grass and mosses. But in all their history they never improved upon nature, but accepted her gifts as necessity or taste dictated. Pemican of meat and weed seed was a relish; worms from the froth of the lakes a last resort. To be an Indian would not be to get squeamish over a poor steak or a fly in the butter. But bear in mind that the Indian was not a cultivator, and nothing in the seed line claiming origin from his storehouses is worth trial.

* * *

Good Cattle Food.

BEET pulp is steadily gaining ground as cattle food. Prof. Carlyle of the Colorado State Experiment Station has been making careful experiments with beet pulp for cattle feeding, and has proven by his experiments in Colorado that a gain in weight in beef cattle can be secured more cheaply with a ration of beet pulp and alfalfa hay than otherwise. He will soon issue a bulletin covering the experiments. He has demonstrated that 3¾ pounds of beet pulp equal one pound of alfalfa hay in feeding value, and that three pounds of hay equal one pound of corn in feeding value.

The above has reference to the use of pulp for fattening purposes. For dairy purposes the benefits are even greater, as pulp seems to be peculiarly adapted to release the fluids of the milk glands and cause an abundant flow of milk under the most healthful conditions.

* * *

Lady Bugs for Sale.

I HAVE a box enclosing a large lot of ladybirds, accompanied by a letter asking if there is any market for these insects to be used to clear out the scale and other pests. Other inquiries of this character have been received in past months. The samples received are of the Hippodamia convergens, the bugs that have been so useful in the destruction of the melon and other aphis here during the last year or so. At one time 3000 of this species and its near of kin were distributed at Montebello, and the farmers tell me there are plenty of the "bugs" there this season and that the aphis have not bothered the vines since the distribution. But there is no market for these insects as far as I know. The lady birds are so plentiful this year that it is questionable as to the utility of colonizing, at least of the species sent in as samples.

While on the subject of parasitic insects I may say that the very heavy call for the Scutellista in the city of Los Angeles seems to be unnecessary. Last week the Horticultural Commissioners secured an immense number of this fly right in the city. The flies were so numerous that they tempted Mr. Carnes, of the State Commission, to carry away a lot of the material, and he has arranged to get a lot more from an old orange grove in the southern part of Los Angeles. If inquirers will take a look at their own trees they will find them infested with the Scutellista already, as the improved condition of the pepper and other trees so long overrun with black scale will show.

* * *

Jug-handled Advantages.

LAST week I promised some figures showing how much better paid the railroads are now for hauling oranges than they were when the business had not assumed such large proportions. These figures appear below, and do not take into account all the relative advantages of an immense tonnage over a light tonnage of any commodity offered for transportation. The arbitrary increase of the minimum carload from ten tons to thirteen tons since 1891, the lightening of the weight of the refrigerator from about twenty-two tons to about seventeen tons have not been to the advantage of the grower, either in handling his fruit in the market or in its protection en route. It will be seen that the railroads are now getting $10.83 per ton, car and fruit straight through to market, where they were getting $7.81 prior to the first increase in the minimum load of fruit; an increase of $3 per ton since the last raise in the minimum weight of a load. From this it appears that the railroads are giving the growers no advantage from the so-called improvements in refrigerator construction, no advantages to offset having to send out the fruit in larger carload lots, nor no advantages for supplying the railroads an increase in tonnage of nearly 850 per cent. over the tonnage of fifteen years ago.

For the purpose of comparing orange rates under different condition, the seasons have here been divided into three periods, namely, first, when a carload was 20,000 pounds; second, when a carload was 24,000 pounds; third, when a carload was 26,000 pounds. The first period was prior to the season of 1890-91, in which about 14,350 carloads of oranges were handled. The refrigerators at this time weighed about twenty-two tons each, the load of fruit, ten tons. The movement east and returning the cars empty made fifty-four tons moved. Ten tons of fruit at $1.25 per 100 pounds gives a revenue of $250 for moving fifty-four tons, or $4.63 per ton. Not taking into consideration the tonnage of the car returning empty we have the following: Car, 22 tons; fruit, 10 tons. Rate per ton moved, $7.81.

The second period was from the season of 1891-92 to 1896-97 inclusive, about 34,234 cars were moved, each with twelve tons of fruit. Each refrigerator weighed about twenty-two tons, total tonnage both ways, fifty-six tons. Twelve tons of fruit at $1.25 per 100 pounds gives a revenue of $300 for moving fifty-six tons, or $5.36 per ton. On the movement to the east only, car twenty-two tons, fruit twelve tons, revenue $300, the rate per ton was $8.82.

The third period was from 1897-98 to 1903-04 inclusive. About 135,057 carloads were moved, each with thirteen tons of fruit. Each refrigerator weighed about seventeen tons, making a total tonnage both ways of forty-seven tons. Thirteen tons of fruit at $1.25 per 100 pounds gives a revenue of $325 for moving forty-seven tons, or $6.91 per ton. On the movement to the east only, car seventeen tons, fruit thirteen tons—a revenue of $325, or $10.83 per ton.

Percentage increase of tonnage of second period (34,234) cars over first period (14,350) cars, 138 per cent. Increase on revenue, total tonnage east and west, second period $5.36 per ton) over fruit of first period, ($4.63 per ton,) 16 per cent. Increase on revenue, eastbound tonnage only, second period ($8.82 per ton) over first period ($7.81 per ton) 13 per cent.

Percentage increase of tonnage of third period (135,057 cars) over second period (34,234 cars,) 294 per cent. Increase on revenue, total tonnage east and west, third period ($6.91 per ton) over second period ($5.36 per ton) 29 per cent. Increase on revenue, eastbound tonnage only, third period (10.83 per ton) over second period ($8.82 per ton,) 23 per cent.

Percentage increase of tonnage of third period (135,057 cars) over first period (14,350 cars,) 841 per cent. Increase on revenue, total tonnage east and west, third period ($6.91 per ton) over first period ($4.63 per ton,) 49 per cent. Increase on revenue, eastbound tonnage only, third period ($10.83 per ton) over first period ($7.81 per ton,) 39 per cent.

The following is a summary of the above, the rows of figures reading to the right referring to the three periods of minimum weight of loads and changes in weight of refrigerator cars:

CAR, TONS.	Fruit, tons.	Total tons.	Revenue.	Per ton.	East-bound only, tons.	Per ton.
10-22	10	54	$250	$4.63	22	$7.81
12-22	12	56	300	5.36	22	8.82
13-17	13	47	325	6.91	30	10.83

Potbound Plants.—Many of our flowering pot plants, like the begonias, need not be potbound in order to bloom, but it is a fact that they blossom much more freely when the pot is fairly filled with roots. While a plant is making a heavy root growth it rarely ever flowers, but only when the season's growth is finished. This action suggests to us that a plant should finish blooming and also have a rest before it is repotted and called upon for another supreme effort.

The "New Woman" in the

IN an old publication article that indicates t were not all as robust would have us believe. "Women can find the stren cessfully if they will compr even a half-hour is long and the next day extend so on till you can work fo succession. But take it e carpeting to kneel upon wh if your knees are not accu mor them by placing an e the carpet and sit upon t also be agreeable, cover a and place that upon the bea riant seat, and can garden do not stay too long nor be peting protects the skirts fr and should always be used.

* *

Boyhood's Memories.

"I knew the spot upo
Where checkerberri
I knew the rushes nu
Where pickerel lay
I knew the wood—the
Where lived the pos
And all the woods an
But that was very l

* *

Spruce With Brilliant Flow

IT is impossible to prais spruce. I believe it is th says a writer in the Garden of ascending branches and it an indescribable air of el large specimens is simply tree is old enough to bear c for the staminate flowers stand up like so many red The oriental spruce is a rath growth sometimes gets disco is otherwise quite hardy.

* *

August Activity.

PLANT Bermuda lily bulb greenhouse.

Sow primroses, calceolaria

Take cuttings of heliotrope ter window garden.

Sow pansy and English d coldframes.

Sow seeds of Alpine an which are to be wintered in next spring in permanent po

If you want to move a big it now—i. e., dig a three-foo place the earth, and by fall change.

Any time during the grow evergreens provided you do big ball of roots; (2) wrap a the air cannot dry out the sensitive than those of decid

Study evergreens now, pic them, plant them carefully t you will get the laugh on yo deming thought once a year—

But don't plant evergreens Magazine.

* *

The New Idea in Country Sch

SECRETARY HAY refers schools, one of the many n life worth more to country fa the little lonely schoolhouse, o or five square miles, the new children in wagons from di The consolidated farm school, acres of land, its building with and a practice room, its prin campus of playgrounds and h five acres of fields with crop r principal who can teach agricu can teach home economics, country dweller. If educatio economics can thus be made the "three r's," the increased will much more than pay the higher general standard of co gain.—[Country Calendar.

* *

The Large Flowering Cannas.

IN general, cannas are show green foliage. There are s leaves which make a striking leaved kinds. All are easy to cultivate, and they can take care of the[m]—that is all. You can plan through the summer, and they very short time. The more they like it, as they are nearly thousands of varieties. They seed. Anybody can raise any

Gardening in California—Flower and Vegetable.

The "New Woman" in the Garden.

In an old publication of thirty years ago I find an article that indicates that the women of that time were not all as robust as the pessimists of today would have us believe. A quotation is as follows: "Women can find the strength to cultivate a garden successfully if they will commence by degrees. An hour, or even a half-hour is long enough for a commencement, and the next day extend the time by ten minutes, and so on till you can work for three or even six hours in succession. But take it easy. Provide an old piece of carpeting to kneel upon while weeding with a fork; and if your knees are not accustomed to that position, humor them by placing an empty raisin or soap box upon the carpet and sit upon that; and if a cushion would also be agreeable, cover a small pillow with dark chintz, and place that upon the box. Now you will have a luxurious seat, and can garden without a sense of pain; yet do not stay too long nor become much heated. The carpeting protects the skirts from the dampness of the soil, and should always be used."

* * *

Boyhood's Memories.

"I knew the spot upon the hill
  Where checkerberries could be found;
I knew the rushes near the mill
  Where pickerel lay that weighed a pound.
I knew the wood—the very tree
  Where lived the poaching, saucy crow,
And all the woods and crows knew me,
  But that was very long ago."

* * *

Spruce With Brilliant Flowers.

It is impossible to praise too highly the Oriental spruce. I believe it is the most refined of all spruces, says a writer in the Garden Magazine. The combination of ascending branches and pendulous branchlets gives it an indescribable air of elegance, which in the case of large specimens is simply captivating. And when the tree is old enough to bear cones it has a unique beauty, for the staminate flowers are a brilliant carmine and stand up like so many red candles on a Christmas tree. The oriental spruce is a rather slow grower, and the new growth sometimes gets discolored by spring frosts, but it is otherwise quite hardy.

* * *

August Activity.

Plant Bermuda lily bulbs for Christmas bloom in the greenhouse.

Sow primroses, calceolarias and cinerarias.

Take cuttings of heliotrope and geranium for the winter window garden.

Sow pansy and English daisy seed for April bloom in coldframes.

Sow seeds of Alpine and other rock-loving plants which are to be wintered in coldframes and planted out next spring in permanent positions.

If you want to move a big deciduous tree "root prune" it now—i. e., dig a three-foot circle around it, then replace the earth, and by fall it will be accustomed to the change.

Any time during the growing season you can move evergreens provided you do two things; (1) preserve a big ball of roots; (2) wrap a bag around the ball so that the air cannot dry out the roots, which are far more sensitive than those of deciduous trees.

Study evergreens now, pick out the best kinds, order them, plant them carefully the last week in August, and you will get the laugh on your friends who have a gardening thought once a year—in spring.

But don't plant evergreens in October!—[The Garden Basket.

* * *

Yellow Idea in Country Schools.

Secretary Hay refers to the consolidated rural schools, one of the many new forces working to make life worth more to country folk. Instead of walking to the little lonely schoolhouse, one for each district of four or five square miles, the new country school brings its children in wagons from districts six times as large. The consolidated farm school, with its 150 pupils, its ten acres of land, its building with three or four schoolrooms and a practice room, its principal's cottage, its five-acre corner of playgrounds and horticultural plantations, its ten acres of fields with crop rotations and crop tests, its principal who can teach agriculture and an assistant who can teach home economics, has fresh promise for the country dweller. If education in agriculture and home economics can thus be made as general as education in the "three r's," the increased earnings of our farmers will much more than pay the additional cost, with the higher general standard of country life as an additional gain.—[Country Calendar.

* * *

The Large Flowering Cannas.

In general, cannas are showy plants with large, deep green foliage. There are some varieties with dark red leaves which make a striking contrast with the green-leaved kinds. All are easy to grow and in a moist, rich soil they can take care of themselves. Just plant them and that is all. You can plant them out at any time, all through the summer, and they will grow and bloom in a very short time. The more water they get, the more they like it, as they are nearly semi-aquatics. There are thousands of varieties. They can readily be raised from seed. Anybody can raise any quantity of seedling cannas, and in the lot there will be some very fine ones, and perhaps one or two superior ones. It is, in fact, very entertaining to raise plants from seed, particularly of such kinds that "sport," like cannas, verbenas, dahlias, zinnias and many others. It takes several months for the seed of the canna to germinate, as it is enveloped in a horny covering, as hard as flint; but if this covering is about half cut away with a sharp knife, then the seed come up as readily as any others.

The flowers of cannas are brilliant and embrace nearly all shades of colors, except pure white, which may never be obtained. There is a so-called white, Mt. Blanc by name, but it is only a creamy white, and is not much of an acquisition. Mme. Crozy was the original type of the large-flowered varieties, and it is a good one yet. It is a dwarf, compact grower, with orange red flowers, bordered with yellow, and a very desirable variety.—[Fruit and Flower World.

* * *

Old-fashioned Fireplace.

No log cabin is complete without an open fireplace. A stove is very much out of keeping with a primitive dwelling. Its dead black walls lend no poetry to the surroundings. A large open fireplace should by all means, be constructed. For this purpose an opening should be cut in the rear of the building and framed in the same way as a door or window. If stones are plentiful, a chimney of rustic masonry can be built upon the outside, using mud or clay for mortar. With such a chimney it will be found best to use only flat stone, because the binding power of the mud is not very strong, and where the fire opening comes in contact with the logs of the cabin a thick lining of clay should be applied. Where stones are not available, the frame of the chimney can be constructed of logs and sticks, notched and built up like the logs of the main building. A lining of clay at least twelve inches thick must cover the wood. The chimney should be carried well above the gable of the cabin to insure a good draft in any direction of the wind. The fireplace may be raised a little above the floor of the cabin and framed in with large logs well plastered with clay. —[American Homes and Gardens.

* * *

A Formal Garden.

Any lady who is socially ambitious and has only a modest purse to draw on, would better think eleven times before deciding to have a formal garden. It costs more in the first place than the informal garden, and is costlier to maintain. She can never compete with the wealthy, who can do things on a bigger scale. Even they cannot maintain a formal garden generation after generation in a country where estates are not entailed. Formal gardens in America are usually either crude and new or old and dilapidated. If evergreens and hedges fail to get their annual trimming they soon get beyond restoration. Every bit of untidiness in a formal garden is conspicuous. Every break in a hedge is an eyesore and can be filled only by plants of the same size from a reserve store grown especially for the purpose. The dominant evergreens of English and Italian formal gardens—box, yew and laurel—are not sufficiently hardy from Philadelphia north. Only in positions that are protected from winter winds and sudden bursts of sunshine, or in other exceptional circumstances, is box hardy in New England, and you can never tell what mild and innocent-appearing winter will kill a branch here and there in your oldest and most precious specimen. The North can never compete with the South or California in evergreen formal gardens.—[The Garden Magazine.

* * *

The Carnegie Prizes.

A notable evidence of the spread of public interest in private gardening is the Carnegie Flower-Garden Prize Competition, a branch of George W. Cable's "Home Culture" movement in Northampton, Mass. The contesting gardens are numbered by hundreds, and the stimulative and educative results, reaching beyond them on every side, are felt and prized throughout the whole city. The design of the promoters, it appears, is not primarily to reward the highest art achievement in gardening, much less to stimulate a highly elaborated style of the gentle art, but rather to disseminate as universally as possible its truest ground principles and their visible application, in aspects of the most beautiful simplicity, on whatever scale of ground plan or money outlay. They award, therefore, two prizes to contestants who desire to retain the indulgent privilege of using hired help in their gardens, and two equal and thirteen larger prizes to such as accept the honor of gardening entirely without employed assistance. An equally significant feature of the scheme is the division of the field of contest into five districts, each comprising about one-fifth of all the gardens, and each entitled to one-fifth (three) of the annual prizes. Thus the poorest neighborhood of the town competes with the richest, assured that, however it may come in at the goal, and to whomsoever the larger prizes may go, it cannot be left out of the race, but will win three of the awards. The best garden in the entire contest—if made and kept without hired labor—will receive the highest prize; but should the next best be in the same district, its owner must be content with the third prize, while the second goes to the best garden not in that district; and so on, around the five districts, and down the list of awards until each district numbers its three prize-winners, besides those who garden with hired help.—[Country Calendar.

Handling Alfalfa for Seed.

For seed the second cutting is, as a rule, considered preferable. The time for this is when about three-fourths of the seed pods appear to be ripe or of a brown color. At this stage much less time is required for the hay to cure, and it should be early put under cover by the gentlest possible handling, unless, as can well be done sometimes, it is thrashed directly from windrow or cock.

A clover huller is far better for this than the ordinary grain separator. However, since alfalfa has become such an important crop, makers of thrashers for use in alfalfa territory provide adjustments by which their machines are much better adapted for this particular work.

Pot Flowering Plants.—The soil for most flowering plants should not be too rich, and to induce plants to flower well it is best to let them become potbound. There is a natural law that when plants find they cannot continue to grow, they always endeavor to reproduce their species, which is by flowering and producing seeds. Experienced gardeners take advantage of this law and starve their plants after they have made a fair growth. This always induces them to flower much more profusely than if kept growing all the time. To this end, all flowering plants should be grown in as small pots as possible, for instance, cinerarias or geraniums are better in 5 or at most a 6-inch pot than in any larger sizes. Ferns, palms and other foliage plants should also be grown in small pots, but since they do not flower, we cannot practice the starvation process on them.

MAJ. DERBY'S TASK.

Has Strenuous Times Regulating the Flow of Mississippi River.

[St. Paul Dispatch to New York Sun:] "These dam kickers are worrying me more than yellow fever is worrying the canal board," said Maj. George McC. Derby, chief of the corps of the United States Engineers, when he had escorted a band of farmers from his office in the Federal Building in this city.

The major is not a profane man, but he probably thanked his stars that the noun sounded like an adjective in this case. His is the thankless task of regulating the flow of the Mississippi River. If the major causes the flow to be increased there are complaints of inundated land. If the flow is decreased, other interests complain of lack of water power. If the river below St. Paul fills its banks the upper river farmers' crops are flooded. If upper river farmers are heeded there is not enough water for navigation at St. Paul. And so it goes.

The recent heavy rainfall, which has filled the huge reservoirs near the headwaters of the Mississippi, has added to the trials of Maj. Derby. A few days ago the proprietors of a big paper mill, operated at Grand Rapids by water power, were clamoring for more water. Investigation showed that there was a scarcity, and more water was admitted to the stream. Next morning when Maj. Derby arrived at his office he found his desk covered with letters and telegrams. The one he opened was from Atkin and read:

"Mississippi raising hell. Farmers drowned out. Can't you do something?"

At least a hundred others made the same complaint. Then to reinforce these written pleas, farmers, merchants, bankers and country editors hurried to St. Paul. It was evident that a change in the flow was necessary, so this was made, only to bring to the engineer's office equally vigorous kicks from various industries on the banks of the stream.

The reservoirs which control the flow are for several different interests which often conflict. These are: Steamboat navigation below St. Paul; steamboat navigation above St. Paul; logging mills at Minneapolis; mills above Minneapolis; riparian owners on the river, and riparian owners on the reservoirs. It is impossible so to manage the reservoirs as to suit all concerned, because each party ignores entirely the interests of all others.

The reservoirs have greatly benefited steamboat navigation. Without the reservoirs the discharge of the river at St. Paul is liable to fall to 1500 cubic feet a second, as it has in the past, while with the reservoirs the discharge is held throughout the navigation season at or above 4000 cubic feet.

A MEGAPHONE IN LONDON.

About midnight fearsome cries arose from Carlton House Terrace. First it was a sound of surprise and horror; then it became a frenzied appeal; then it rose to a prolonged wail of agony, as if all hope were lost. A foreign gentleman walking down Pall Mall was much agitated. He rushed up to a constable and said: "Don't you hear that? Somebody is being murdered. He has been suddenly attacked from behind by a robber. He has shrieked for mercy; there is none. He fills the skies with his despair. And you stand there like a block of wood! No one to help this poor victim! And this a city where you are so proud of your law and order, and your peaceful West End!" But the constable smiled a placid smile and answered: "Don't you take on like that. This isn't murder. It's only a voice callin' Lady Smithereen's carriage!"—[London Chronicle.

The Dove.

THE STORY OF A BIT OF WOODLAND AND ITS TRAGEDY.

By a Special Contributor.

BREATHING gently down over the rounded hills, the wind of afternoon set the elder trees in motion, swaying their cream blotches of blossom now this way, now that, scattering the early-ripened berries on the ground beneath that they might furnish food for the hordes of hungry quail eventide would bring from the sage-brush patches of the hills.

Incessantly among the fine tips of the elder's branches the bushtits sang, tiny and gray and noisy, but immensely busy with their work of their lives—the rearing of families in long, downy cradles woven into the branches. Quiet was this little cañon, quiet and filled with the perfume of the wild flowers' blooming, and other birds beside the bushtits thought it the place of all places for their homes. In a broad fork of the main trunk of one of the low-growing trees was a rude platform of sticks, coarse and but poorly thrown together, all unlike the rounded, woven homes of the tits and the humming birds and the gnatcatchers scattered round about it.

It boasted no lining of soft leaf down, no inner cradle of horse hair or bark fibers, but, balanced on the rough floor of twigs, lay two milk-white eggs, larger than those of the mocking bird that had her home in the sage bush beneath, and so clear that, had you held one of them between your eye and the sun, you might have seen the golden yolk floating about inside. Scarcely two days had they been in the nest, yet the year had worn well on into the eighth month, a time when most birds were teaching their young how to use their weak wings in short flights from bough to bough. Once in that season, however, these two gray doves had reared a pair of homely, featherless squabs into the full power of life and sent them out among the grain fields to glean for themselves, so that this was their second brood. Should the season continue warm, and the winter hold itself off a bit, there was every prospect that they would even build another nest and rear another brood in late fall.

Covering her eggs as best she might on the bare platform, sat the mother dove, her round eyes watchful, searching every point in the little draw for an enemy that might come upon her. A hawk stooped out of the high heavens, seeking to drive the sparrows from their hiding places in the scrub, and his shadow cut through the thin veil of leaves until it lay for an instant full on the nest. Flatter and flatter she laid herself, her dull body seeming one with the grays and sepias of her home. Of her the hawk knew nothing, nor, knowing, could he have harmed her, but of this she was none the wiser, and her fear was not for herself, but for the young lives she guarded. Besides the hawk, most in all her world she feared the great gray rats that ran at random will up and down the tree trunk, over the very branch on which she had her nest, sometimes stopping for an instant to stare at her hungrily, yet never daring quite to touch her, possibly fearing the clear brown eyes that glared back at them half in fear, half in the bravery of motherhood.

On a near-by branch, never out of sight of the nest, though perhaps he was, after all, of very little use to his family, sat her mate, sending now and then a soft coo-coo out through the trees as evening came on. All through the early summer when the first pair of eggs was hatching, he had played the gallant lover, and now, each day, when the sun had cooled itself in the sea breezes of the West, he would rise above the tree tops in short flights, followed frequently by his mate. No sound did they make, and few there were to see and admire, but to them this simple flight seemed to be the height of pleasure, and they repeated it several times each evening, ere they flew together down to the little brook to drink. And how they did drink, gently and one at a time, as if fearing to trust their two pairs of eyes away from a watch for their enemies even for so short a time as it required them to fill their beaks with water. Down along the low, level shores of the stream there were myriad tracks like to their own, left in the soft mud by the hordes of doves to whom this was the only watering place the pothunters had not yet found out.

Constant round of fear and terror that existence was there could have been nothing in their lives for them had they not watched over each other so carefully, taken roundabout ways in coming to their home, and tried the speed of their swift wings many and many a time in the race with death.

Companions they had none, for doves, unlike the larger wild pigeons of the mountains, are by nature lonely birds, living their lives out in pairs or at most in small bands when very young. So, on this afternoon, though many others of their kind came singly and by twos to drink at the streamlet's edge, they went as they came, together back to the nest in the elder tree. For a short while, the male fed in the open spaces at the sides of the cañon, but she whose care was her home went straight to cover her eggs. Her feeding time was morning, when her mate would take her place on the twig-built cradle, lest for a moment the cold air strike the eggs once they had started on their three weeks' journey toward life. Presently, when he had filled himself with the black, three-cornered seeds of the mullen patches, he flew to a perch close beside her, on the same large branch, indeed, as was the nest. In spite of all their cares, birds that fly by day sleep soundly at night, but, fortunately for the dove family, few owls stopped in the elder tree, and the rats and squirrels slept snugly, curled in their soft nests through the hours of darkness.

Morning of each day brought to them the same dangers, the same hour of feeding for the one on the nest, and then the picking up again of the same duties her mate had for a brief season assumed. After the third day of the brooding time had passed, they flew no more together to drink at the brookside; when she drank, he guarded the eggs, and then, when she returned, he let himself down on gray wings to the water, spending an hour thereafter on his feeding ground. Now, too, he fed further and further among the hills, so as to keep for her the seed-laden weeds of the near-by slopes.

And yet, with all his care for her, she was but a shiftless housewife. Unlike the roadrunner, whose nest was hid in the cactus at the mouth of the cañon, she never turned her eggs so that they should receive the full benefit of the heat of her body, nor did she seek to replace the twigs from her loose nest as time, and the wind and rain, sent them tumbling earthward. Quiet and mild-mannered she always was, as she had been in his wooing, and apparently he judged her best of all the birds that nested, though they, in turn, little liked the swift, noiseless-winged doves that come on them, so like hawks, dashing out of nowhere, into their midst, never harming, yet scattering the smaller fliers in headlong flight.

So time slipped by until the first part of midsummer was gone, the second week of the Moon of Maddened Snakes lay heavy on the land. The pink-white of the two eggs had turned to a shade of blue—soon from their prisoning shells would the young birds break, and then the real work of the mated pair begin. No longer would the female leave her nest for a moment unguarded—in fact the two were always near it, always ready to flutter away as with badly broken wings, at the slightest sign of danger. Nothing of harm came to them, however, and, one night in early August, the first of the coming pair broke the thin white shell and was free—a squirming, shapeless, featherless creature, devoid of any of the senses he would later have and able to do but one thing, hold his head high and his mouth open. Young doves are silent, as are all doves except for the melancholy call they send ringing through the hills. It is their only note, and for it that night the brooding mother had listened long. No more her mate came back to her—her mate that in late afternoon had taken himself off to the water to drink his fill ere settling down beside her for the night.

Another day passed—the second egg hatched—yet she dared not leave her nest, and still no shadow of her mate's wing fell across the home. Hunger and thirst were strong, but mother love was stronger and bravely she sat out her lonely vigil until the young birds were old enough to hold themselves on the nest. Then, one morning, when it seemed she could keep herself from the mullen patches and the soft-singing waters no longer, she dropped slowly down the breeze until she alighted on the edge of the creek. Here, had she but known, she might have seen the scattered feathers of her mate, but she did not, and, rising in wheeling flight, her thirst satisfied, she dropped again into the weed beds on the edge of the hills. That is, she beat her way to the feeding ground rapidly, but there the roar of a gun broke from the sheltering thicket, something seemed to lay on her heart, and she fluttered to earth, a broken, useless thing, taken from the life she loved for no reason other than a wanton desire and the power to gratify it.

Back in the nest, the two young birds turned their heads, moved their little bodies aimlessly to escape the burning sun, hoping, if hope is not denied to dumb hearts, that their mother would come soon. Night brought them little relief; the next day passed in awful pain against which they could make no sound, could not move themselves to escape. If death by slow thirst be awful to those who are sentient, what must it be to dumb, frightened ones who know not, and, not knowing, may not hope to escape? Piled in a corner of a country fence, tangled and torn and valueless because she "was so poor," their mother could not come to them, but the third day they went to her through a merciful death between the jaws of a gray wood rat—saved at last from the slow, terrible torture of death from thirst—death brought to a whole family of the innocent children of the wild solely because they had crossed the trail of the man-animal.

HARRY H. DUNN.

THE RUSSIAN COURT.

INTERESTING STORIES OF IT TOLD BY A FORMER GOVERNESS.

[London Evening News:] Many interesting stories of the Russian court are told in the Leisure Hour by Miss M. Eager, an Irish lady, who was for six years governess to the children of the Czar.

Perhaps no railway journey ever undertaken was more exciting than that which Miss Eager had on the day the royal party left Kiel.

"As a general rule," she says, "when the hour for departure was late, the children and I went down to the train early in the evening when they were putting in the luggage, and we were then shunted onto a siding, and I would get the children to bed in good time quietly and comfortably, and we would sleep till morning. On this occasion there was no siding long enough to hold the train, so orders had been given that we were to move slowly up and down, and arrangements had been made that we should not disturb the general traffic.

"We were hardly in the train when it went off at a perfectly terrific rate—eighty-five miles an hour, I was afterward told. In a few minutes we were all desperately sick from the rocking. The poor children were terrified. I feared every moment the train would topple over. The servants were on their knees praying, no one was upset.

"With great difficulty I made my way to the [illegible] to beg him to reduce the speed. He was very [illegible] said he had not had any idea that the results of [illegible] at such a pace would be so frightful, but he could [illegible] now reduce the speed, as the risk of running [illegible] traffic was too great. Our train was too long [illegible] heavy, and he could not stop it now, not even [illegible] minutes.

"He wished to try the engines, he said, and [illegible] that a good opportunity. For nearly four hours [illegible] rushed up and down in the darkness through [illegible] at this rate. Fortunately, I had got the children to [illegible] and they slept, poor little mites, worn out by the [illegible] and crying.

Bruised and Sore.

"Both my elbows were bruised and sore, and my [illegible] suffered too from being dashed against the [illegible] and falling on the floor. The Emperor and [illegible] were greatly shocked at our appearance, and the Emperor was really angry when he heard what had happened. I felt sick and giddy for a week after; it was more trying than a sea voyage."

Miss Eager met King Edward and Queen Alexandra in Denmark, and has very pleasant memories of the occasion:

"When we were leaving, the Queen gave me a photograph (signed) of herself, the King, and his little grandchildren, with such kind and gracious words as only a queen can speak. The King frequently spoke to me, too, and called me 'My Irish subject.'

"He has very winning manners and great tact. He has a marvelous memory. This year he sent me, in memory of the birth of the Czarovitch, a brooch in green enamel, because I am Irish. They say he never forgets anything, and I know he never forgets to be kind."

A dinner party at the Winter Palace was the occasion of an amusing incident.

"The major-domo carried in a dish of fish, and began to hand it round; suddenly he fell—the fish was all on the carpet and the Empress's dress. In great confusion the man got out of the room; he then came in with another dish; some of the fish must have remained on the carpet, for the unfortunate man again fell and gave the Empress a liberal helping of whatever he was carrying. The second time was too much; all the company [illegible] laughed till they were tired."

An amusing anecdote is told of Prince Louis of Battenberg:

"Some years ago now Prince Louis's ship was stationed in the Shannon. He went over to Kilkee to spend one night and see the place. Quite close to the [illegible] is a hotel, very nice and comfortable, but frequented the most part by priests and Christian brothers.

A Fat Priest.

"The Prince took a room in the hotel, left his [illegible] went for a stroll. He had observed that the room contained two beds. When he returned to the hotel he was surprised to find one bed occupied by a fat priest.

"He sent for the manageress and asked for a room himself. She was exceedingly angry, and scolded violently, winding up with 'I'd like to know what you are to object to the holy man of God in your room. I'm sure you are no better than a little commercial [illegible] and you should feel honored at sharing the [illegible] room.'

"Prince Louis signed his name in the visitors' [illegible] in the morning, and the woman's horror and confusion can be better imagined than described."

Even in learning, it appears, the Czar prefers the [illegible] road.

"Both children have a very marked talent for [illegible] the Empress and some of her sisters are very [illegible] but the Emperor neither plays nor sings. He is, however, very fond of music. He told me he could not [illegible] because his masters insisted on his playing by [illegible] he preferred picking up tunes he liked by ear."

MODELS FOR PHOTOGRAPHS.

There are models for photographers as there are for painters, but not all are selected for their beauty.

"The pictures that the photographers are all going to take now," one of them explained the other day, are those which afford great opportunities for effects in light and shadow, which used to be [illegible] in the old-fashioned photograph. There are very few subjects that come to the studios who afford any opportunity for effects of this kind.

"So it is necessary to hire a model when a photographer wants to make a really striking picture for exhibition. He picks out some man with flowing beard and if possible a white beard, as that gives him a good [illegible] did field to work on. If he is able to get a black man with black eyebrows and a white beard he is certain of getting a very striking picture.

"Of course, with the model as a subject he can do with it what he wants. He can touch up the light for relief and do anything that makes his work more striking. No other sitter who had paid for his picture would submit to anything of the kind. The model can help himself."

Fancy photographs of a kind popular some years ago have gone entirely out of fashion. Time was when a pretty actress with perhaps only her face to make famous would be photographed in all kinds of costumes and draperies, but the kind of photography that gets most attention nowadays needs sharp contrasts in light. Few of the models used by photographers are professionals. Usually they are men with no occupation who are delighted the chance to earn some money.—New York Sun.

The Tod

ORIGIN OF NAM[illegible] UPON THE I[illegible]

By a Specia[illegible]

IN Scotland and the north[illegible] toothunter a fox hunter, [illegible] origin of the name Todd?

The first to assume it as a [illegible] sportsman. He followed the [illegible] Tod is a name occurring in [illegible] Todman. We have other [illegible] Todts, for one, and the com[illegible] and Todlebru.

A good story is told of a [illegible] sex, who was brought before [illegible] printed on his card his nam[illegible] the words "taxed cart." In [illegible] that he had complied with [illegible] as the Court could judge [illegible] upon which was the follow[illegible]

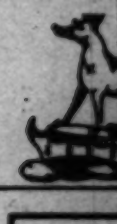
"A Most Odd Act on a T[illegible]

This looked startling, not [illegible] was explained that it could [illegible]

"Amos Todd, Acton, a T[illegible]

Who have helped to mak[illegible] mention but a few, one of t[illegible] of his day—he was born [illegible] Todd, consulted both by [illegible] Henry John Todd was edit[illegible] Johnson's dictionary, and a[illegible] Robert Bentley Todd, the [illegible] century, was a physician of [illegible] may be seen at King's Co[illegible] had a worldwide reputation [illegible] hunter was a mathematic[illegible] enormous circulation.

Shall we also mention Ma[illegible] of Coleridge's verse? She [illegible] be sure, but the wife and th[illegible]



Col[illegible]

[illegible] Elliott D'Arcy Todd, of Yo[illegible] has been the stronghold, so t[illegible] there be any connection betw[illegible] and that of a town in the [illegible] Todmorden? The town als[illegible] and even prior to his reign.

From Yorkshire came the [illegible] Christopher, who was an im[illegible] seven almost from the year [illegible] the son of William Todd, wh[illegible] Todd, and he came over with [illegible] children, about 1639. What [illegible] College was part of Christo[illegible] Descendants now live in New [illegible] traditional origin of his name [illegible] three foxes' heads.

The Massachusetts branch [illegible] John, who also came from [illegible] Bewley, Mass., 1637, with hi[illegible] children. He was a represen[illegible] many years. He bore for [illegible] dove for crest, and the mo[illegible] shaft."

Descendants of Adam Todd [illegible] Y., for he was born in the Hi[illegible] and garb. The date of his a[illegible] not known, but he died in [illegible] other children—Adam, James, [illegible] In "Women of the Revolutio[illegible] Todd's wife. Their home was [illegible] when the British took posse[illegible] not quickly returned when [illegible] them she had left in charge [illegible] herself off as the mistress [illegible] she remained through the wa[illegible] was a ministering angel to [illegible] hospitals.

Her house was called "rebel [illegible] Todd, and an officer said of her [illegible] for the d——— rebels in New [illegible] daughter, Mrs. Margaret W[illegible]

The Todd Family.

Origin of Name Makes Demand Upon the Imagination.

By a Special Contributor.

In Scotland and the north of England tod is a fox, and toddy hunter a fox hunter. From this must we seek the origin of the name Todd?

The first to assume it as a surname was perhaps a keen sportsman. He followed the hounds, or was a fox hunter. Tod is a name occurring in the writings of Wycliffe, also Todmen. We have other forms of the name, Todt or Todde, for one, and the compounds Todcastle, Todenham and Todisbery.

A good story is told of a market gardener of Middlesex, who was brought before a magistrate for not having painted on his cart his name, his place of residence and the words "taxed cart." In defense, the gardener said that he had complied with the law in every particular, as the Court could judge from inspection of his cart, upon which was the following legend:

"A Most Odd Act on a Taxed Cart."

This looked startling, not to say contumacious, until it was explained that it could be rendered:

"Amos Todd, Acton, a Taxed Cart."

Who have helped to make the name illustrious? To mention but a few, one of the best known Irish scholars of his day—he was born 1805—was James Henthorn Todd, consulted both by statesmen and theologians. Henry John Todd was editor of Milton; he also edited Johnson's dictionary, and added several thousand words. Robert Bentley Todd, the early part of the nineteenth century, was a physician of high repute, and his statue may be seen at King's College Hospital. David Todd had a worldwide reputation as an astronomer; Isaac Todhunter was a mathematician, whose treatises had an enormous circulation.

Shall we also mention Mary Evans Todd, the "Mary" of Coleridge's verse? She was not a Todd by birth, to be sure, but the wife and the mother of one—the mother



Todd

of Elliot Percy Todd, of Yorkshire, which for centuries has been the stronghold, so to speak, of the Todds. Can there be any connection between the name of the family and that of a town in the West Riding of Yorkshire—Todmorden? The town also dates back to Edward III, and even prior to his reign.

From Yorkshire came the pilgrim fathers. One was distinguished, who was an important personage in New Haven almost from the year of its settlement. He was the son of William Todd, who was the son of William Todd, and he came over with his wife Grace and several children, about 1639. What is now the campus of Yale College was part of Christopher's estate. Many of his descendants now live in New Haven. Agreeably to the traditional origin of his name, Christopher bore for arms three foxes' heads.

The Massachusetts branch of the Tod family date back to John, who also came from Yorkshire. He settled in Roxbury, Mass., 1637, with his wife Susannah, and six children. He was a representative to the general court many years. He bore for arms a fox rampant, with three foxes for crest, and the motto: "By Cunning, Not by Force."

Descendants of Adam Todd may claim Scotch ancestry, for he was born in the Highlands and wore the Highland garb. The date of his arrival in the New World is not known, but he died in 1765, leaving a widow and seven children—Adam, James, Sarah and Margaret.

In "Women of the Revolution" we read of Sarah, Adam Todd's wife. Their home was in Cliff street, New York. When the British took possession of the city she left it, but quickly returned when she heard that a servant whom she had left in charge of her house was passing herself off as the mistress and was taking boarders. She remained through the war, and, with her daughters, was a ministering angel to prisoners and wounded in hospitals.

Her house was called "rebel headquarters" by the British, and an officer said of her and her daughters: "They are the d——— rebels in New York." To the house of her daughter, Mrs. Margaret Whetten, was first brought the news of peace to the citizens of New York. Mrs. Todd received a letter from Washington, expressing thanks and gratitude in behalf of the country, and asked leave to breakfast with her. During the meal he rose twice to thank her for her devoted loyalty. She is buried in St. Paul's churchyard, New York.

Many interesting anecdotes have been handed down in the family regarding Revolutionary days, and the part she and her daughters took in those times that tried men's souls.

Some British soldiers were once in her house, drinking, and asked her for a toast. "Why, we eat toast," she replied, and with so much simplicity that they supposed her really ignorant of the meaning of the word, and insisted no further. Her ingenuity in avoiding the necessity of pledging her enemies recalls the story of a lady who, obliged to give a toast in the presence of British officers, pledged "to the baker's dozen"—meaning the thirteen colonies.

"The sword of the Lord and Washington will prevail," was Mrs. Todd's expression of her faith in the righteousness of the cause.

Her daughter Sarah married a Brevoort, one of the family owning a large slice of New York City, and whose name is perpetuated in various ways in the metropolis the family helped to build up. Astor and Vanderbilt connections may also be mentioned, Adam Todd, second, married Margaret Dodge, daughter of Jeremiah and Margaret Vanderbilt Dodge. The wife of the first Astor in this country was Sarah Todd. He was John Jacob Astor, who came from Waldorf, Baden, in 1783.

It is not alone the women of the family who have a Revolutionary record; the men also played their parts. Timothy, of Vermont, a surgeon, was at the battle of Bennington and a member of the Governor's Council. Eben Todd, or Tod, as the name frequently appears in colonial records, served through the war. Thomas, of Virginia, was also a member of the Continental army. His son Charles was one of the four aides who rendered Gen. Harrison most important services during his campaign. He was afterward Minister to Russia. The Kentucky branch of the Todd family also has its war record. There were Lieut. Levi and his brother, Col. John, good and brave soldiers. Levi was the father of Robert, the father of Mrs. Abraham Lincoln.

In the War of 1812 George Todd was lieutenant-colonel. His son David was Governor of Ohio. William Todd, of New Hampshire, born in 1823, won the first victory in a constitutional convention single-handed on the method of drawing seats, and followed it up by drawing the best seat in the House. This gave him prestige, which ready wit and common sense increased, and it was unusual for a convention to vote down anything which he supported. A preacher, author and educator was John Todd of Vermont, whose "Students" Manual" had a great vogue. He helped to found Mount Holyoke Seminary.

The arms reproduced, that of Christopher the settler, and now borne by the Connecticut Todds, is argent, three foxes' heads, couped gules, a border vert. Crest, a chapeau or cap of maintenance gules, turned up ermine, a fox sejant proper. Motto: "Oportet Vivere" (it is necessary to live.) Burke's Peerage credits the Todd family with eight coats of arms.

The Flag in California.

Earliest Instances of the Raising of "Old Glory."

By a Special Contributor.

THERE appears to be a difference of opinion by at least three writers regarding the time and place when "The Flag" was first raised on the soil of California. There had been vessels frequently on the coast waters hailing from Atlantic ports, all having the Stars and Stripes at the masthead, but when was it first hoisted on land? Let us see what can be found on this subject.

In February, 1829, there arrived at San Diego the ship Brookline, hailing from Boston, with a miscellaneous cargo of goods for trade along the coast, principally hides and tallow. The mate, James P. Arthur, with a small party, was left on shore (while the ship proceeded up the coast,) to cure and care for the hides, as they were bought for barter. For their accommodation a small hut of lumber was erected at the entrance to the bay, on Point Loma. Life was lonesome enough, and to attract the attention of any vessels that might be passing, Arthur, and Greene, one of his men, concluded to make and raise a flag. This was done by using Greene's calico shirt for the blue while Arthur's shirt furnished the white and red. A day or two later a schooner came in sight, and up went the flag. This is stated to have been the first raising of a United States flag in California.

The same flag was afterward taken to Santa Barbara and used in the same manner. It was not raised for conquest or in a spirit of bravado, and no objection was made by the Mexicans, but simply to notify later arrivals that they were Americans and wanted them to call for company.

In May, 1836, one Jacob P. Leese, an American, arrived in California, shortly afterward secured a grant of land or lots at Yerba Buena, and proceeded to erect a building suitable for a house and store. This building, near the corner of the present Clay and Dupont streets, was the first building wholly of lumber erected in the town. Upon its completion a party, or housewarming, was given July 4, 1836, to which Gen. Vallejo and other Mexican officials were present. Invitations were given and largely accepted by the general people.

The event was also made a celebration of anniversary day (first Fourth of July in California.) The dinner to which all were invited was as elaborate as possible to have.

Gen. Vallejo proposed "The President of the United States." Capt. Richardson gave the "Mexican President." A small cannon brought from the Presidio gave emphasis to the repeated cheering and cries of "Que buenos sor los Americanos?" The night, until daylight next day, was given up to a grand ball. Sailors from Capt. Richardson's ship furnished the orchestra. Clarionet, fiddle, fife, bugle and drum, we can imagine the Yankee sailors introducing "Money Musk," "The Devil's Dream," and "Old Dan Tucker" at a Mexican fandango.

In this same house was born, April 15, 1838, Rosalie Leese, the first child born in Yerba Buena.

Capt. Richardson of the Boston ship Don Quixote, loaned his flag, which was hoisted on a temporary pole side by side with the Mexican flag. This is also said to have been the first time the United States flag was displayed on land in California.

In July, 1840, Capt. W. D. Phelps, of the Boston ship Alert, then anchored in the Bay of San Francisco, went up the Sacramento River in the ship's cutter, with six men, as far as New Helvetia (Sutter's Ranch,) displaying the United States flag on his boat. Arriving at Sutter's, he went ashore, presumably with the flag, where he was welcomed by a salute and general good time.

And this is said to be the first time the United States flag ever waved over the shores of Sacramento.

In January, 1842, Capt. Fremont, having arrived in California upon one of his scientific explorations, called at Monterey and obtained permission of Gen. Castro, the Mexican military commander, to obtain supplies and continue his journey where he pleased.

March 3, Fremont was in camp on the Salinas River, twenty-five miles from Monterey. In the afternoon his camp was disturbed by the arrival of Lieut. Chaves, bearing a letter peremptory in its terms, ordering Fremont and his party to forthwith leave the department, and threatening force to be used in case he should not at once comply with the demand. Fremont's reply was a direct refusal, as he said the order was an insult to his government and himself. Early next morning camp was moved a few miles on a commanding position, a small log fort built, a tall sapling prepared, and the American flag raised with cheers of his party. Here he remained three days, waiting the promised attack, but other than a small cavalry reconnoissance, no attempt was made to drive them away; then leisurely Fremont took up his march again. Of this event one writer says: "It was that order that led to the first unfurling of the Stars and Stripes in California."

October 19, 1842, Commodore Jones, U. S. N., arrived at Monterey, then the capital of California. Having been informed that war had been declared with Mexico, also that an English warship was on the way to take possession of California, to forestall such an event, Commodore Jones made a demand upon Gov. Alvarado to surrender all the territory under his control. A two hours' negotiation took place, then Jones landed, with 150 sailors and marines under Commander Stribling, and hoisted the United States flag upon the staff from which the Mexican flag was lowered. On the 21st, Jones, believing he had been misinformed, hauled down his flag, returned to his vessel, and as the Mexican flag was again raised, gave it the customary salute.

Again a writer claims this as the first instance of the appearance of our flag on California soil.

With the story of the taking of Monterey by Commodore Sloat, July 7, 1846, and the flag-raising there, and of the same on Portsmouth Square, San Francisco, by Capt. Montgomery, July 9, we are more familiar, but in these latter instances, "Old Glory" has come to stay.

W. J. HANDY.

"ARABIAN NIGHTS" PALACE.

Maharajah's Home of Blue and White Marble. A £5000 Kitchen.

[London Mail:] There is now rising in the Northwest Punjab a royal palace which for beauty and splendor will eclipse any similar building in India, the country already so rich in monumental treasures.

It is the new winter palace of His Highness the Maharajah of Kapurthala, and its total cost, it is anticipated, will not be far short of £200,000.

"It will be a dream in blue and white marble," was the tense but picturesque description given of the building yesterday by a gentleman intimately connected with its construction, "and the designers," he added, "might well have based their plans upon the gorgeous palaces which appear only in the pages of the 'Arabian Nights.'"

Despite the famous speech of Lord Curzon in which he deplored the fact that Tottenham Court Road art was ousting native art in the palaces of Indian rulers, the new building will almost throughout be decorated in European style.

All round this vast palace of delight will run a spacious veranda with marble floors, supported by blue Canadian marble columns, and the entrance hall will be paved with blue and white marble, the colors of the Maharajah. There will be fourteen state rooms, many of them overlooking a beautiful courtyard and gardens, where fountains will play among the foliage.

The durbar hall alone of all the chambers will be decorated in Indian style. Adjoining it will be the state salon, in the style of Louis XIV, and the English dining-room of Charles II period. The many other rooms in the palace will exemplify the best representative periods of English and French art. The erection and decoration is being carried out by Messrs. Waring and Gillow, Limited, and will occupy about two years more.

So far as sanitary arrangements, ventilation, and lighting are concerned it will be equal to any building in the world. All fittings, furniture, carpets, wall papers, curtains, panels, tiles, marble, etc., everything of the finest procurable, will be taken from this country, and the kitchens, the fitting of which will cost £5000, will, it is stated, be second to none in the world.

"Pearl of the West."

GUADALAJARA, A CITY OF CHARM AND ENCHANTMENT.

By a Special Contributor.

MOST cities in Mexico, outside of their own name, have some other name which is supposed to be characteristic of the city. For instance, Vera Cruz is called "tres heroica;" Puebla, city of the angels, and so on. Although my imagination has been sadly overworked in figuring out the connection between Vera Cruz and "tres heroica," it does not take even the freshest tourist long to see the connection between Guadalajara and "pearl of the west," or "Perla del Occidente," as it is styled.

Guadalajara deserves its title. It is queen of the western part of Mexico, and when it gets direct railroad connection to the Pacific Coast, which is a matter of a year and some months only, it will command the trade of the Pacific to such a marked degree as will make Mexico City green with envy. When I say the Pacific, I mean the Mexican coast line along the Pacific.

Guadalajara (pronounced Wad-a-la-hara) has so many advantages that it is hard to enumerate them. Before I attempt it, I shall merely say that everyone who comes to Guadalajara goes away enchanted. And a great many come back. It has a peculiar charm about it that even Mexico City does not possess. And it is the city of promise and opportunity.

In the first place, there is the climate. The altitude is 5000 feet. To give Americans an idea, every day in the year is like a November day in Los Angeles. What would the inhabitants of Chicago think if their climate were suddenly to change and they should wake up to find themselves in a city, in the middle of January, where the days were as a May morning (minus the wind;) where they could go to a flower market every morning, and buy a dozen large American beauty roses for eight cents, Mexican, a dozen bunches of violets for twelve cents; poppies, heliotrope, jasmine, lilies, magnolia, gardenias, and a dozen tropical flowers, whose names I do not know, and could not remember if I did? It is very probable that Chicago real estate would go up out of sight so far that only a Rothschild or a Vanderbilt could touch it.

Sickness is unknown in this altitude. Why anyone should ever die here, of anything but old age, I cannot understand, for outside of a few knife-sticking episodes between overardent peons occasionally, there is none of the Dodge City, or Creede, Colo., feature about Guadalajara. In fact, if Alfred Henry Lewis were to come here for material, he would go home in disgust. A man might get struck by lightning. I had overlooked that. Or, when the electric cars are installed, he might get run over. But aside from this, it is a great field for a life insurance company not doing business upon the endowment plan.

The advantage which Guadalajara possesses in climate over Mexico City is so marked that the Mexicans themselves have to confess it. I cannot imagine a climate in any part of the world which could be superior to it. When the inhabitants of New York or Washington are freezing and shivering, all wrapped up in their furs, the inhabitants of Guadalajara, or those tourists who are fortunate enough to be living here at the time, are going placidly along, with flowers on every side, and with no thoughts of stocks and bonds; Wall street, frenzied finance, and Tom Lawson; the big stick, Teddy's bear hunts, or Booker T. Washington—none of these thoughts are disturbing them.

If the inhabitant is a male, and should happen to be young, the thought most likely to bother him is a mild sort of wonder as to whether the stern parent of the object of his affections is going to appear on the scene tonight and spoil a lovely romance while the aforesaid young man is doing what is known in this country as "playing the bear." If the inhabitant should be a female, and should she happen to be young, her thoughts are likely to run along the same lines. No indeed, neither the strenuous life nor the call of the wild has any attractions for the "Tapatio," as the resident of Guadalajara is known.

Guadalajara! The name itself spells poetry. It suggests Spain and dark-eyed beauties. The beauty of the "Tapatias," or young women of Guadalajara, is famous all over Mexico. And not without reason. They are beautiful. I have seen some of the most perfect specimens of female beauty in Guadalajara that it has been my fortune ever to see before. They are aware of the fact that they are pretty, and love to flirt outrageously. But do not be deceived. They do not mean to favor anyone particularly with their smiles. It is merely pastime with them, and woe to the person who should attempt to misconstrue their meaning! I speak of the upper classes, of course, not of the peons.

Guadalajara slept for over a century, very serenely. Its inhabitants lived and died their simple lives while no thoughts of the outside world and its noise and confusion came to disturb them. The epitaph in Gray's elegy would be a fitting one for 999 out of every thousand of them, heretofore. But along came the magic voice of capital, and the romantic old city has awakened. The streets, now teeming with laborers, are being paved with asphalt. A concession has been granted to electrify all the street-car lines in the city, and actual work is in progress. The old mule-car system, with its picturesque drivers will soon be a thing read of only. Factories are going up. Capital is coming in. The city is becoming Americanized. In testimony of which, behold the amount of American whisky consumed! I always take it that this is a sign of the Americanization of a city. The next thing in order is baseball. Before I come here again I expect to hear of the advent of baseball. I shall then take it for granted that the Americanization is complete.

This city supports two American weeklies. It has an American colony of almost a thousand, in the city alone, not taking into consideration the Americans who live outside. Yesterday afternoon I saw twenty or thirty American children of from five to ten years going to school, swinging their school books. The bootblacks will come up to you with a "Shine, meester?" and before you walk three blocks you will have been accosted in English by fifty street venders. The English is bad, truly, but you can overlook it, if you are of a forgiving nature, in view of the evident desire of all of them to learn it. There are English schools, right in Guadalajara, to teach English to the Mexican children, and English is compulsory in the public schools. It makes an American feel good to see his language the predominant one in the world, and it makes the French and Germans just as furious to see its predominance. French is passée in this country, and German is impossible, on account of its strong gutturals, which no Latin could learn, even provided that he had the desire, which he has not, thanks to his good taste.

Guadalajara owes a great deal to Gov. Ahumada, formerly of Chihuahua, who was sent here, according to some versions, on account of his being too popular in Chihuahua, where he performed the functions of dictator executive of that state. Others have it that he was sent here to straighten out the affairs of the state of Jalisco, which according to all reports certainly needed some straightening out. In either case, he deserves a great deal of credit for what he has done, and the majority of the people recognize this and are unstinting in their praise. Gov. Ahumada was the idol of Chihuahua, and Americans all over Mexico will swear by him. He is very liberal, progressive and intelligent, and, strange to say, like the great Benito Juarez, he rose from the people. He has a son in Harvard, and a daughter who has been educated in the States. He is very liberal to all American capitalists desiring to do business in the state of Jalisco, and his greatest desire seems to be the upbuilding of his state. There are people, of course, who oppose him, the element which exists in every community, even in the United States—the mossbacks. But the state under his guidance is forging ahead, just the same, and will continue to do so.

The population of Guadalajara, according to the census taken some years ago, was in round numbers 100,000. It may be safely estimated now at 135,000, and if the present ratio of increase keeps up, it would not be rash to predict that within ten years it will be 175,000. It has hitherto been isolated. Imagine, if you can, a city of 135,000 in the United States with only one railroad! But that is what Guadalajara has had to contend with. There is one way to get here, and that is over the Mexican Central. Only one passenger train a day—from Mexico City and El Paso.

This city is destined to be the greatest wintering place in Mexico. Not only on account of the city itself, and its climate, but on account of its proximity to points of interest. First, there is the Lake of Chapala. One may be out there in a few hours from here. A great inland lake



forty miles wide, by seventy miles long—5000 feet above sea level, and with a climate identical with that of Guadalajara. Then there are the Falls of Juanacatlan, one hour from the city. It is claimed by experts that there is more water power at these falls than in Niagara. There is also the great Barranca de Portallo, or Cañon, only an hour or so distant.

When the Central completes its branch to the Pacific Coast, at Manzanillo, of which only fifty miles is lacking, it will be a six hours' run only from Guadalajara to the beach on the Pacific, and the route will lie through one of the most picturesque regions on earth passing by the great volcano of Colima, from which a heavy cloud of white smoke issues constantly. There will be no equal to this scenic route on the American continent.

GEORGE VEST GUYER.

ROBINSON CRUSOE UP-TO-DATE.

As He Might Have Lived Now With the Modern Improvements.

[Chambers's Saturday Journal:] Looking round on the scores of scientific appliances for the comfort and luxury of those who travel on the sea nowadays, an imaginative person has drawn an interesting picture of the position of a modern Robinson Crusoe when wrecked, like the original Robinson, on a desert island.

He starts by assuming that a great ocean liner has broken her shaft, and run ashore; all the crew and passengers but one—whom we may call Crusoe II—having taken to the boats.

Crusoe II, when the storm abates, takes a patent non-capsizable raft, launches it with modern tackle, loads it with food, a collapsible tent, firearms, and scientific instruments, etc., and then pushes off.

Arrived on the island, he discharges the cargo, moors his raft, and proceeds to select a suitable spot for his home. A few more voyages, and he has brought ashore a whole shopful of modern tools of all kinds, and an immense quantity of polished timber cut from the vessel's staterooms. He takes the ship's ventilators for chimneys, and its skylights for windows, and, being something of a handy man, soon erects a handsome bungalow, magnificently furnished with the spoils of the cabins, which include pictures, brass bedsteads, and two pianos.

Books, musical instruments, all kinds of requisites for games and athletics provide him amusement and recreation; an electric lighting plant illuminates his house at night; and for clothing he has hundreds of trunks of superfine garments of every description. A patent range does his cooking, the fuel for which is provided by thousands of tons of coal in the vessel's bunkers.

For his journeys about the island he has not only an automobile car, but also several horses and carriages, taken from the steamship. When the savages land he goes forth in his motor car, with a perfect arsenal of magazine rifles and revolvers, and pursues the affrighted creatures as they run shrieking with terror to their lairs.

When, in course of time, Crusoe II acquires a man Friday, he is able to live with a degree of comfort beyond the wildest dreams of the original Robinson.

Rising in the morning, "valeted" by Friday, he takes a bath, makes an elegant toilet, throws on a handsome dressing-gown, breakfasts sumptuously on the finest potted meats, fish, paté de foie gras, and preserves, takes a turn round his flower garden, the product of a stock of seeds and roots, and all the appliances of up-to-date horticulture—part of the vessel's cargo—and after that a ride on one of the horses, or a turn in the automobile. Then follows lunch, served by the assiduous Friday, who has been inducted into all the mysteries of modern domestic science.

In the evening, seated in a cosy armchair, Crusoe II takes his ease, with a cigar, a book, or, it may be, listens to songs and music from the phonograph. Later he turns to his typewriting machine, and, by the light of an electric reading lamp, writes up his diary, and then, filling his cigarette case, goes forth to take a meditative stroll on the beach. At last he returns home to a supper of fresh tinned lobster, and, perchance, a glass of champagne, after which he adjusts the patent burglar alarm at the door, sees to it that Friday has filled the row of fire buckets, chains his best house dog near the entrance, and thus secured against fear of fire or savage visitants, retires to his downy couch.

We have only to think of the original Robinson Crusoe in his garment of skins, with his crude artifices, his rugged surroundings, to appreciate the tremendous contrast which modern progress has made possible.

TO MARGARET ——.

Dear Peggy, is it then good-by, or au revoir?
In either case 'tis hard, and I am brought once more
To bear a parting and to lose a friend—
Will life be always thus until the end?

Dear Peggy, you are scarce nineteen, how should you know
The bitterness to me so keen in that you go?
To you it is a little thing—in truth
Good-bys are all too lightly said in youth!

Dear Peggy, you'll forget and be, or so I pray,
Content among new friends. For me, ah, I must stay
Unchained to this now empty place, and gain
In dull routine scant solace for my pain!

Dear Peggy, you've been dear to me, and now I dread
The loneliness, the vacancy I see ahead.
Good-by! 'Tis time to say the word, I fear—
Good-by! forget me—I'll remember, dear!

H. S. F.

May 28, 1905.

Insect Wonders.

Remarkable Gifts Possessed by Miniature Life.

From English Illustrated Magazine.

EVERYBODY, doubtless, is familiar with the common bluebottle fly and has observed its six black legs and probably concluded that these terminate in six feet.

Now, if a detached leg of the blowfly is seen by a person possessing normal vision he would have little difficulty in arriving at the conclusion that he was looking at the leg of a fly, and if it should be viewed through a reading glass it would probably be even more easily distinguished as such. But now let us place under a microscope a small portion of this insect's leg, which roughly measures three-eighths of an inch in length; say we magnify the twenty-fifth part of an inch of the foot end, and see what is then revealed. I wonder how many of my readers would recognize these objects as tiny portions from the foot end of the legs of the familiar blowfly—yet such is the fact. It will be seen that various details have come into view which previously were quite unknown to us. What are these curious structures and what is their function are questions that naturally follow.

In the first place, it is obvious that each foot of the lowly blowfly is provided with a pair of stout claws. These are of service to the insect when walking over rough surfaces or penetrating tiny crevices quite invisible to human sight. For example, when it climbs a perpendicular wall or walks upside down upon a ceiling the apparently smooth surface has sufficient roughness for these tiny claws to get a grip on it. However, it occasionally occurs that the blowfly has other situations to meet, where it cannot use these hooked claws to any advantage. For instance, in its casual roaming it may alight upon the smooth surface of the butcher's scales and dishes, or occasionally it appears to confuse the transparent window panes of the shop with the surrounding atmosphere. In the latter case we see it butting at the glass, with alternate rambles up and down the pane, as if it were in a great state of perplexity over the inexplicable discovery that a portion of the atmosphere had suddenly become tough and hard to penetrate.

The point we need to particularly observe, however, is that the fly walks up the perpendicular smooth glass with perfect ease, although there is here no rough surface on which its claws can find a hold. This brings us to the next point in the anatomy of the foot of this insect, namely, the two pads seen between the claws. These pads are brought into play on such smooth surfaces as that of glass and similar materials, the claws being then thrown back, one to each side, beneath the foot and out of the way; just as when the claws are in use the pads are lifted up between them, also to be out of the way.

These pads or flaps act by adhesion and for a long time were thought to hold, like suckers, by forming a vacuum; but when some flies were put into a vessel from which the air was withdrawn, and the flies still adhered it was conclusively shown that a mistake had been made, and some other explanation was necessary. Since then it has been observed that the under side of these foot flaps are studded with tiny hairs which exude a sticky fluid, and it has therefore been surmised that this secretion both expels the air from beneath the pads and at the same time gums the pads to the smooth surface. In this way it is explained that when we find a dead fly still adhering to a window pane or frame it secreted this sticky fluid while its strength was failing, and later became too feeble to remove its feet again. Of course, a hold of this kind would stand a considerable pull, and so it bears the weight of the fly when upside down. When the active fly would lift its foot it loosens the pad by rolling it off the surface from opposite sides, just as we might readily open an envelope by pulling up the flap by the point before it had properly stuck, although it would be extremely difficult to open by pulling directly from above.

Although various views in explanation of the exact use of these adhesive organs, which are familiar on many other flies besides the blowfly, and also on bees, butterflies and other insects, have been put forward from time to time, yet that given here is perhaps the most probable and the one most largely accepted among zoölogists.

The remaining structures worthy of notice in the blowfly's foot are the stout bristles which clothe its joints and also the longer and more delicate ones, termed touch bristles, seen nearest the pads, which are probably associated with the sense of touch, and serve to direct the insect to suitable footholds. The coarser bristles may serve a variety of purposes in the economy of the insect, acting as brushes, combs, etc., as may be observed by watching a fly arranging its toilet.

There is another variety of the pad and claw arrangement. This example is that of an ichneumon fly—a parasitic fly whose business it is to seek out plump and healthy caterpillars and carefully deposit its eggs in their bodies, its offspring eventually feeding on the substance of their caterpillar host.

Now, if the reader will think for one moment of this insect's occupation and then glance at its strong comblike claws and consider the plump and soft bodies of the caterpillars it has to deal with, no large effort of the imagination will be required to understand how the caterpillars are persuaded into a gentle submission to the egg-depositing business when gripped with six feet like this.

We begin now to grasp the fact that the varied and wonderful structures and modifications revealed in insects' feet when viewed by the microscope have to do with the economy of the individual insect. This fact becomes plainer still as we investigate. For example, take the head and one of the forelegs of the common flea. We see in this foreleg some extraordinary basal parts, considering it is only an insect's leg, and great muscular development—as one might expect, considering the flea's marvelous jumping capabilities—and some more of the spines and bristles so characteristic of the legs of insects. Also, we note that the feet terminate in two delicate claws, by means of which it retains its connection with the soft skin of its host.

It will be interesting to make a little comparison with the legs of this parasitic insect. Let us, for example, consider another familiar parasite, the common sheep-tick, which is largely in evidence at sheep-shearing. If we compare the feet of these two parasites we see at once the delicacy of the one compared with the other. The legs and feet of the flea are adapted for a soft bodied host, while those of the sheeptick are specially formed for creeping about among the wool on the tougher skin of the sheep.

Although fully developed insects possess only six legs, yet in their larval or caterpillar stage we often find them with as many as sixteen. On careful observation, however, we discover that the legs of caterpillars are of two distinct kinds. The first three pairs taper from the body, are jointed and terminate in a claw, and these are the chief organs of locomotion. It often happens, though, that the caterpillar, while reaching out to the green leaves on which it feeds, has to loose its hold with these first three pairs of legs, and then the hinder pairs of "pro-legs" or clasping organs come into use. These pro-legs can be lengthened out and withdrawn again, much after the manner of the "horns" of snails, and each foot is terminated with a row of horny hooks on the inner edge, which penetrate tiny inequalities of surface in the branches and leaves and so give the caterpillar a firm grip. In this manner is explained that clinging or creepy sensation which a caterpillar gives to the hand when it crawls over it.

Only the first three pairs of joined legs are legs proper, however, and these remain throughout the metamorphoses of the insect, becoming the true jointed legs of the perfect insect. The fleshy pro-legs, or clinging organs, being mere membraneous projections of the skin, disappear when the caterpillar makes its last molt, before becoming a pupa or chrysalis.

The principal swimming organs with nearly all adult aquatic insects are the hind legs, and another very beautiful and remarkable example may be instanced in the leg of the little whirlwig or whirligig beetles seen on almost any sunny day during the summer or winter in quiet nooks and rivers carrying on their mazy turnings and whirlings on the surface of the water in most merry fashion. Of course, to carry out such maneuvers as these sudden twistings and turnings, a special organ is needed, and in this case the hinder pairs of legs are the modified structures, the joints forming a series of plates which open out and form an expanding paddle, each point being fringed with flat hairs, which probably help to present a greater surface to the water.

Another pond insect that presents a curious leg modification, but in this instance the foreleg, is the water scorpion—a flattened, dingy-colored insect of sluggish habits, which is as often as not mistaken for a bit of dead leaf; and in this way it probably deceives its prey. Its method is to lie in wait until a worm or some aquatic larva comes near, and this it suddenly seizes with a foreleg. This foreleg acts clasp-knife fashion, the broadest joint being grooved and possessing strong muscles, by means of which the bladelike portion is pulled down upon it, the victim, of course, being gripped between them.

As a concluding example, we may leave aquatic insects and consider one of subterranean habits, namely, the molecricket. This insect excavates its burrows by means of its marvelous forelegs, which are wonderfully specialized for the work, bringing forcibly to mind the strong hands of the familiar mole; from this feature, indeed, the insect derives its popular name.

The forelegs, like the hands of the mole, possess extraordinary strength, and those joints of the feet which in insects are usually slender have developed here into four legs and strong projections used for digging out the soil, the foot being terminated with a small joint which bears two claws.

Another feature of interest is the curious oval opening seen at the back portion of this digging organ. This is one of the ears of this insect. The hearing organs of crickets and green grasshoppers, strange to say, are found placed in this curious position below the knee.

On the opposite side of the foreleg, on the digging parts, are placed some other strong projections which point outward and serve the insect to cut through any strong roots which it may happen to meet while making its excavations. These projections are brought in contact with similar prominences higher up the leg, the two sets forming most efficient shears.

It is plain, then, that the wonders of anatomy exhibited by the microscope in the feet and legs of insects are not provided for mere ornamentation, but invariably serve some other and practical purpose in the economy of the insect that bears them.

SEXTON MISTOOK THE DAY.

The inhabitants of Middlesex were alarmed this morning by the ringing of the church bell. Leaving their work they seized pails and started, thinking that an alarm of fire was being rung. Investigation proved that the sexton had mistaken the day and supposed he was ringing the bell for the Sunday morning service.—[St. Alban's Messenger.

Good Short Stories.

BRIEF ANECDOTES GATHERED FROM VARIOUS SOURCES.

Compiled for The Times.

A Smoking-room Story.

JAY PHIPPS was entertaining at Beaufort Castle, Lord Lovat's Scottish estate, a party of Pittsburghers.

In the smoking-room, one evening, the talk turned to the humor of the Scotch, and Mr. Phipps suddenly laughed.

"The Scotch," he said, "have a conscious and an unconscious humor. Both are good, but I prefer the latter. I heard a good example of it, the other night.

"In a hall near here I attended a meeting. The orator of the occasion was an eloquent and distinguished man—a member, in fact, of the House of Lords—and below him, as he spouted forth his eloquence, sat a bald-headed reporter, taking down eagerly every word.

"The hall was an ancient stone one, and, as the evening passed, it grew hot and damp. Moisture, gathering on the gray stones and pillars, fell in big, cool drops on the assemblage.

"Well, as the orator spouted a fiery stream of rhetoric, the bald reporter, writing away furiously, received on his bare and glistening skull a huge drop of moisture.

He interrupted the speaker at once. He leaped to his feet.

"'What's that sputtin'?' he cried sternly."

* * *

The Ads the Best Reading.

COMMODORE EDWARD DUNHAM ROBIE, who sailed on Perry's flagship in the historic American expedition to Japan fifty-two years ago, talked in New York the other day about the Japanese.

"What impressed me most at that time," he said, "was their incredible bravery. There we were, a strong fleet, with modern equipment, and when we approached their port they sent their greatest battleship—a junk—to turn us back. They defied us, and pointed to the line we must not cross.

"As remarkable as their bravery was the brilliance of their minds—minds at once powerful and naive. A great samurai got hold of an American newspaper, and had it all translated to him, every word, from cover to cover. At the end he said to Perry:

"'I have read this newspaper with delight, especially the advertising section. Within that singularly narrow space the author has contrived to collect the most valuable information—the bargains offered by the various merchants, the humble marriages which have taken place, the houses for sale or to be let, many investments and business opportunities, and, above all, the most valuable and precious medicines.'"

* * *

Sauce for Goose and Gander.

CHAIRMAN SHONTS, of the Isthmian Canal Commission, was praising a foreign system of requisitions.

"The advantage of this system," he said, smiling, "is that it works both ways. It is like the marriage of the spendthrift poet.

"This poet made a good deal of money, but, being extravagant, he was always in debt. One August, at a seashore, he wooed, won and wedded a young woman of great wealth. Thereafter times were better with him.

"At breakfast, during his honeymoon, the bride said to the poet, tenderly:

"Does the fact that I have money, dearest, make any difference to you?'

"'To be sure it does, my love,' the poet answered.

"She drooped a little, perplexed, alarmed.

"'What difference?' she asked.

"'Why,' said he, 'it is such a comfort to know that, if I should die, you'd be provided for.'

"'And if I should die?' said the bride.

"'Then,' he returned, 'I'd be provided for.'"

* * *

No Excuse at All.

"THAT," said Thomas F. Ryan, reorganizer of the Equitable Life, "was a poor excuse."

Mr. Ryan was discussing a Wall-street deal wherein a financier had roughly handled a railroad man. The financier had come forth with an excuse for his conduct, and it was this excuse which Mr. Ryan was condemning.

"A poor excuse," he repeated. "By no means a sufficient excuse in the eyes of the railroad man.

"That railroad man feels, I suppose, like another misused man whom I once saw in a restaurant.

"The man I refer to was about to seat himself and order luncheon when the chair was pulled from under him, and down he flopped to the floor, shaking the very building.

"He rose and rushed at the fellow who had so misused him. This person, though, was not at all ashamed. He said with a calm, self-righteous air:

"'You were going to sit down on my hat.'"

* * *

Sharp Practice.

E. R. THOMAS, at the Indian Harbor Yacht Club, was commiserating a motor boat captain who had been jockeyed out of a race.

"Between the Swift and the Dart," said Mr. Thomas, "you were pretty badly done. You were the victim of sharp practice. You remind me of a colored man who lay ill of a fever.

"This colored man was treated for a time by one doctor, and then another doctor, for some reason, came and took the first one's place.

"The second physician made a thorough examination of the patient. At the end he said:

"'Did the other doctor take your temperature?'

"'Ah dunno, sah,' the patient answered. 'Ah ain't missed nothin' but mah watch as yet.'"

* * *

The Astute Lion.

JOHN BURROUGHS, the naturalist, was laughing about the story, widely published not long since, of a wild duck that got a salt water mussel caught on its tongue, and had intelligence enough to fly from the salt to the fresh water, where it dipped the mussel sickening it through osmosis, and thus causing it to loosen its firm grip.

"I believe that story of the duck that understood the theory of osmosis," said Mr. Burroughs. "I believe it as implicitly as I believe the story of the crippled lion and the young lieutenant.

"Perhaps you have heard this story? No? Well, then:

"A young lieutenant, during an African campaign, came one day upon a badly crippled lion. The great brute limped over the tawny sand on three paws, holding its fourth paw in the air. And every now and then, with a kind of groan, it would pause and lick the injured paw piteously.

"When the lion saw this young lieutenant, it came slowly toward him. He stood his ground, rifle in hand. But the beast meant no harm. It drew close to him; it rubbed against him with soft feline purrs; it extended its hurt paw.

"The lieutenant examined the paw, and found that there was a large thorn in it. He extracted the thorn, the lion roaring with pain, and he bound up the wound with his handkerchief. Then, with every manifestation of relief and gratitude, the animal withdrew.

"But it remembered its benefactor. It was grateful. And in a practical way it rewarded the young man.

"This lion ran over the regiment's list of officers, and ate all who were the lieutenant's superior in rank. Thus, in a few weeks, the young man, thanks to the astute animal, became a colonel."

* * *

Dancing in Summer.

"DANCING is warm work in the summer time," said a young man at Atlantic City. "This fact was impressed on me while Prince Yoe of Korea was visiting here.

"During a dance at one of the hotels, a dance was given in the Prince's honor. I met a very pretty girl from Fitzwilliam. She sat by a window with her mother, who was fanning her. While we talked, the band struck up, and I said:

"'May I have the pleasure of this waltz?'

"The young girl was about to say yes, but her mother intercepted her.

"'No, young man,' she said, 'you can't. My daughter's keeping herself cool for Prince Yoe of Korea.'"

* * *

The Star and the Cynic.

GENERAL THOMAS H. HUBBARD was talking in New York about the advertisement for an optimistic surgeon that Lieut. Peary inserted in the papers before the departure of his expedition.

Gen. Hubbard subscribed $20,000 to the expedition. Therefore it is easy to see that he has a profound interest in it.

"Peary in his advertisement was right," he said. "It is as needful that the expedition's physician be a cheery optimist as that he be a practical surgeon. Optimism and good spirits go far in a voyage like this one. Perhaps it is because there has not been enough optimism and good cheer among men in the past that the North Pole has not yet been found.

"When it is found, an optimist, commanding a band of optimists, will find it, and there will be no such cynic in that resolute and successful crew as the one who sailed with Peary on an earlier expedition.

"He was indeed a cynic. Let me give you an example of his disposition. With Peary, one glorious night, he paced the deck. Pointing to the sky, ablaze with splendid planets, Peary said:

"'Isn't that a beautiful star?'

"The cynic, with a grunt, replied:

"'Did you ever see an ugly one?'"

* * *

Olives and Champagne.

GEORGE VON L. MEYER, the American Ambassador to Russia, was graduated from Harvard in 1879, and a '79 man said of him at Narragansett recently:

"Meyer at college was a humorist. His humor was always taking an odd turn. One day, when he was on a walking trip, two farm hands befriended him—he had lost his wallet, or something of that sort, and they loaned him the money for lunch—and in return for this kindness Meyer invited the young farm hands to dine with him in Boston.

"He gave them, for a joke, the most foreign and outlandish dishes he could think of. There were cods' tongues, frogs' legs, real Russian caviar, Japanese ginger, Prague ham, truffled goose liver, and so on.

"The rustics, if you'll believe me, enjoyed all these foreign viands immensely. It was only the olives that they stumbled over. When, with a dish of olives, a bottle of champagne was brought on, they sipped a little and munched a little, and then, with a wry face, the leader said:

"'Meyer, I like yer cider, but darn yer pickles.'"

Muscular Christianity.

THE REV. ALLAN D. BAILLIE of Philadelphia, [illegible] nineteen years make him the youngest Presbyterian minister in America, defined, the other day, the well-known phrase, "Muscular Christianity."

After the definition, Mr. Baillie said:

"And now that I have given you the correct meaning of 'Muscular Christianity,' let me tell you of an incident that illustrates the phrase's literal meaning.

"I once had in my Sunday-school class a young waif from a poor neighborhood. He was a bright lad, [illegible] his best at all times. One afternoon I said to him:

"'Billy, don't you think you could induce one or two boys to come to Sunday-school?'

"'I could bring one,' Billy answered. 'De udder [illegible] in our alley kin lick me.'

"Billy's proselyting, you see, was to be done [illegible] by force. Here was muscular Christianity, indeed."

* * *

The Experienced Physician.

MARK TWAIN, on his last visit to his birthplace, Hannibal, Mo.—told to the school children a [illegible] story about a school boy.

"This boy," he said, "awoke one morning very ill. [illegible] groans alarmed the household. The doctor was sent for and came post-haste.

"'Well,' said the doctor, as he entered the sick room, 'what is the trouble?'

"'A pain in my side,' said the boy.

"'Any pain in the head?'

"'Yes, sir.'

"'Is the right hand stiff?'

"'A little.'

"'How about the right foot?'

"'That's stiff, too.'

"The doctor winked at the boy's mother.

"'Well,' he said, 'you're pretty sick. But you'll be able to go to school on Monday. Let me see, today is Saturday, and——'

"'Is today Saturday?' said the boy in a vexed tone. 'I thought it was Friday.'

"Half an hour later that boy declared himself hungry and got up. Then they packed him off to school, for it was Friday, after all."

* * *

The Boy Ichthyologist.

MRS. T. DE WITT TALMAGE was regarding, on one of the Atlantic City piers, the multitude of [illegible] fish that swam in their illuminated tanks of glass.

"These fish," she said, smiling, "remind me of an incident that a young Wellesley girl narrated to me last month.

"She said she had been teaching a class of little boys on the East Side. A boy rose in the class one morning to be questioned on the subject of fish, and she said to him:

"'Where do fish live?'

"'In water,' the boy answered.

"'Salt or fresh water?'

"'Both.'

"'Very good. And now do you think that you can give me the names of twelve salt-water fish?'

"'Sure. Six whales, four sharks, and two porpoises.'

* * *

The Two Brothers.

HARRY LEHR told at Newport a story of two brothers—the one rich and ugly, the other poor and handsome.

The two brothers sat in a café garden, and the rich one, as he lighted a cigarette, sighed complacently and said:

"Confound it! All the mothers in New York are after me. There's no rest."

The other brother, laughing, answered:

"Yes, and all the daughters are after me. We are the women folks between us."

* * *

Weather Prophets.

CONGRESSMAN BARTLETT of Georgia says that when Judge Grier was Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court, he had a cousin living in Georgia who was the author and publisher of the famous "Grier's Southern Almanac." They were short of meal at the home of the almanac-maker, and the young son was sent to mill with corn for a grist. Putting a blanket on the horse, to keep the horse from getting into the meal, young Grier started for the mill. He was overtaken by a stranger, who, after some conversation, ascertained that he was talking with the son of the distinguished weather prophet. At last he asked:

"Do you ever attempt to make calculations of the weather as your father does?"

"Sometimes I do, sir."

"Really! And may I ask if your calculations and your father's agree?"

"There is never more than two days' difference between us."

"That is indeed remarkable. Is there any way of counting for such accuracy?"

"Perhaps so. You see my father always knows the day before it rains."

"Precisely. I see."

"And I always know the day after it rains. Here is my mill. Good day, sir."

* * *

A Rural Retort.

WHEN Senator Voorhees of Indiana was on the hustings making speeches against the Republican Congressional candidate, Lamb, he sat on the platform and listened to Lamb's self-extollation, until Lamb, to make himself solid with the farmers, told of his life on the farm; and concluded: "In fact, my friends, I may say that I was born between two rows of corn."

"Nothing but a pumpkin," shouted Voorhees, and Lamb was laughed out of the race.

In the Feather Kingdom—Birds and Fine Poultry.

BY ELIZABETH GRINNELL,
Author of "Our Feathered Friends," "Birds of Song and Story," "Stories of Our Western Birds," etc.

WHAT IS A FEATHER?

Something About the Clothing Worn by Birds.

A LETTER from N. B., Santa Monica, asks: "What is a feather? Do the hairs so often seen in the domestic fowls when plucked ever develop into real feathers? Are there any birds without feathers, but with these hairs thick enough to cover the skin? In this case would the birds be avian or mammalian? Will you kindly answer me through The Times Feather Kingdom and oblige?"

Feathers are the personal property of birds exclusively, and all birds are endowed with some of them. They are more changed to new form. They originate, like the horny coverings of the feet and bill, in the skin of the bird. Besides serving for ornament and distinguishing characteristics of color and markings, the feathers are necessary to flight. No bird can fly deprived of its feathers. Mammals may walk or run deprived of fur or hair, but not the shortest flight can a bird so denuded take. The flying fish, reptiles, and bats, take their short leaps or flights by means of expanding certain muscles with which they are supplied. Birds alone fly by means of their feathers. True, the air chambers of some bones do assist in aërial navigation, but only assist. A feather pushes into evidence from a little pit or pouch in the skin. In California it is seldom that a human being is endowed with "goose flesh." It isn't cold enough, or cold long enough. But everybody remembers how it was in "Uncle Tom's Cabin." The little follicles thickly studding the skin rise on some susceptible individuals, on demand of the weather, into nutmeg-grater thickness and prominence. Were this individual a bird, he would develop a new mesh in short order. You may observe the similarity in dressed domestic fowls. A feather consists of, first and most necessary, a barrel or tube. Before the days of steel pens this quill was indispensable to the scribe. Even now I am personally acquainted with gentlemen of ye olden type who love the quill and continue to use it. During the formation of feathers, that is, before they are ripe, as it were, a shaft or barrel is supplied with a little blood vessel and spongy cells. Later one carves the dry "pith," easily pushed or pulled from its sheath, leaving the perfectly hollow quill. From the end of the quill soon protrudes the feather proper, at first sprouting, as it were, into a little five-rayed plant. The feather shaft grows rapidly, pushing its rays on either side, developing in color and strength until it finishes the tip with a beautifully rounded or pointed ornamental section. It is by raising or lifting the feathers separately or individually, and by reason of the hollow barrels, which contain more or less atmosphere, that the bird navigates the air. Each separate feather has its corresponding skin muscle by which it is operated, as one may observe in the case of a bird preening itself.

Down.

All water birds and most young birds are provided with feathers, which are only modifications of the shaft referred to. There is no barrel to speak of, and the soft, fine plumage pushes itself out too fast for quills to form. In some young birds I have seen, notably the Mother Carey chickens, the quill proper pushes off the down at the end when it is time for the real feathers to grow. I have rubbed it off unevenly, to disclose the true feathers. It is supposed that these queer little ground owl birds, or ground squirrel birds, or badger birds, which are hatched in a hole, like the rest mentioned, rub or wear the down off naturally against the sides of their unexpanded nest. In the water birds, the thick down was a warm, dry pad to keep the skin dry. The body fully, and so are the feathers. Could the down cover the body like a thick blanket, get thoroughly wet a water bird could swim on leaving the lake. A water bird is the dryest of all birds because the most oily. Watch a mocker or linnet, when it jumps out of a bath, and it is helpless to escape a secreted foe by reason of the lack of down and oil.

Hair—The Missing Link.

Everyone has noticed the erectile hairs on the skin of our domestic fowls. It is these hairs the cook is obliged to singe off. We call them hairs, though they are properly feathers. Sometimes each occupies a solitary cell by itself at the skin, and others push out of the true feather pouch, with the feathers themselves. Their presence differs in different species of birds. Some have them liberally, others have none at all. I have never observed a hair among the feathers of the turkey. Whoever singes a turkey? The uses of these hairs have not as yet been determined, as far as I know. But I have a theory that, in some little-understood manner they assist the bird in flight, either in separating the individual feathers, so that they do not tangle, or in keeping the whole plumage airy and light. As to the missing link between bird and mammal, some scientists declare it to have been found it in the duck bill of Australia. This animal is about fifteen inches long and covered with a brown fur. Its jaws are like the beak of a duck. Its hind feet or toes are webbed, but its hind feet have long claws. It loves banks of streams and shallow pools, feeding on insects and water plants. It swims by its front, webbed feet, and climbs trees by its hind toes. Its young are mammals, deriving their sustenance from milk in the skin of the mother, instead of from the usual source, and by the fashion of other sucklings.

There is said to be a domestic cock in Japan with tail developed to extreme length by a secret process of checking the natural growth of the feathers at the base or beginning of the quill. By this process the feathers are said to go on growing indefinitely without moulting. I just called up a Pasadena Japanese, unusually intelligent and well-informed, and asked him what he could tell me of this secret process. He replied that he did not know it to be any secret process at all, as he was never a fowl fancier, but assured me that he had many times seen in Japan a cock of a certain breed with tail two yards and a half in length, not held high as our noble roosters hold their tails, but straight out and dragging upon the ground.

As to fowls without feathers, I will say that I have seen the French Frizzles bred into almost a naked type. The bare skin is seen all over the body, and the feathers are mere stout, slender, stiff quills. One of the Chautauquans asked, last week, of what advantage it would be to breed a featherless strain of fowls. The laugh was on her when it was explained that this achievement would do away with the necessity of plucking the Sunday-dinner chicken.

As the fashion of making feather pillows is growing obsolete in favor of other materials, it is possible that science will develop this naked strain of poultry to the advantage of the cook. I will say, though, that the skin of these birds lacks the flavor and the fat juiciness of the skin so relished by some epicures. It is sunburned, responding as readily to the degrees of summer glare and heat as does the skin of the beach girl or the mountain cañon maiden.



A HAPPY FAMILY.

Multifarious.

In a recent Times column I read this sketch: "A. J. Ticknor, 452 North Los Robles avenue, Pasadena, claims to possess the champion hen. 'Multifarious,' he has christened her, because of the frequency with which the eggs appear. In a period of nine months to date, Multifarious is credited with having laid 112 eggs."

It is not stated to what breed this hen belongs. Granted that, in the nine months, she has laid 112 eggs, as there are yet three months for her to be idle in, or half idle, she would still not prove herself a prodigy. These nine months just past are the working months of all hens. They strike at the September mark. I will quote Capt. Pryce Mitchell's figures and remarks on the average number of eggs for the average hen. He says, Page 16 of his "Practical Poultry Plant:" "Many talk of the two-hundred-egg-a-year hen as though she were an established fact. I find that a 132 eggs a year is a good average to work on. I have averaged 146 eggs from 900 hens, but prefer to work on the lower figure. I would not knowingly hatch eggs from a 200-egg hen, towards the end of the season, for the progeny would naturally be weaklings. The tremendous strain on the vitality of the hen would, in my opinion, finish her, in a season, as a breeder. We can reckon on getting eleven dozen eggs a year per hen; these eggs will average 25 cents a dozen; this will give a profit of 155 per hen. One dollar and fifty-five cents per hen.

Capt. Mitchell runs only to White Leghorns, which are supposed by him to be the better layers. Note that he intimates that an unusually prolific hen is not the substantial long-lived fertile hen. Still, we must all look with partial favor upon the prolific hen as long as she lasts and the egg basket is apparent. No one would knowingly destroy a hen like Mr. Ticknor's.

Salt for Hens.

Someone asks if salt is good for hens. I think our best poultrymen say it is, not as medicinal doses, but in mash to taste as any person would salt his mush for breakfast. I am sure poultry enjoy the flavor of salt and will take the mash that is salted with better relish, as the cow does her bran.

In the little booklet sent out by the California Promotion Committee, Page 7, a note runs thus: "One of the best materials for supplying the required lime for the egg shell is oyster shells or any variety of shells. One pound of oyster shells contains sufficient lime for the shells of about seven dozen eggs. Shells are necessary," etc. In my wanderings about small hen yards, where hens are expected to supply the family with eggs, I find a lack of these shells. Given a handful by surprise, the fowls will leave their wheat, even at mealtime, when they are hungry, and feed ravenously on the shells. Hens speak for themselves. In the picture, a pen of White Leghorns, at the Porter Poultry Ranch, have just been fed their daily allowance of ground shells, and are ready to form them over, during the night, for tomorrow's eggs. The pail of shells which I saw being carried from pen to pen, among the 800 fowls, was heavier than one man could carry.

LOVE A LA MODE.

Containing Happy Hints for Those About to Propose and Be Proposed To.

[London Punch:] "According to a French physician, the hand contains over 80,000 microbes to the square inch, and in shaking hands these microbes are conveyed from one person to another. He advotes the substitution of one of the more dignified and distant Oriental modes of salutation."—[Daily Paper.

Her mother had significantly left them together in the conservatory. The moment had come to make her understand how much he loved her. He had been in a similar situation once or twice before, under the ancien régime, but then it was comparatively easy. Now, under a code of etiquette founded chiefly on the latest fashion in bacteria, he felt his position embarrassing. A kiss had long been considered a criminal proceeding, on purely hygienic grounds. Impassioned speech was but the setting free of millions of microscopic prisoners desirous of a change of lung. He must not even press her little hand, well knowing what malignant hosts science had placed within its few rounded square inches—not to mention those that lurked in his own extensive palm.

Standing at a safe hygienic distance, therefore, he stretched out his arms toward her, longingly, like an amorous tenor at the opera. He did not sing, of course. That had long since been forbidden, as putting more microbes into circulation than even impassioned speech. He did not speak, feeling that the level, more or less sterilized conversation which alone science still permitted to be sparingly used, would be out of place on this occasion. But he gazed upon her so ardently that the few thousand bacilli temporarily resident among his eyelashes were seriously inconvenienced by the rising temperature.

She smiled, and shook her head very gently. Everything was done very gently now, by persons with the slightest pretense to civilization, in order to avoid disturbing the circumambient legions of the enemy. But while he admired her discretion he doubted her meaning. Was it "No"? Or that she did not understand? Or that he was going the wrong way to work? Or that she deemed herself unworthy? He carefully sat down at his end of the conservatory and thought it out.

Then she frowned—frowned so unmistakably that he shuddered to think how many hundred thousand germs, happy tenants of the arches of her brows, would be dislodged by so alarming a dislocation of their dwelling. As, however, he still remained motionless, her behavior became even more foolhardy and unscientific. With a primitive impulsiveness calculated to dispatch every microbe in the conservatory upon a new predatory errand, she rushed to the antiseptic fountain that played among the palms, and filled a watering can from its cool disinfectant. The last thing to be civilized, he reflected, will be woman, but he had barely time to finish the quotation. For with the rose of the watering can she was tracing in pinkish spray upon the tiled floor the letters Y E S.

INVENTOR A POOR COUNTER.

Lady Holland was once taken down to dinner by Mr. Babbage, the inventor of the calculating machine. Something was said about "squaring words."

"What does that mean?" asked Lady Holland.

"I will tell you," answered Mr. Babbage. "You take a word, for example, like horse. That contains six letters——"

"Six!" exclaimed Lady Holland, involuntarily. "Don't you mean five?"

"No, no," Mr. Babbage rejoined, "there are six letters in horse."

"Surely not," persisted Lady Holland, and spelled the word.

"Ah," remarked the great man, "I never can count. That is why I invented the calculating machine."—[Tit Bits.

Perennial-Rooted Plants.—Many plants with perennial roots need dividing every year to get the best results, and none of them should be left longer than three years without division.

Larkspurs and phloxes need not be disturbed each year, but golden rod, rudbeckias, etc., thrive best if divided each spring and planted in a new place.

Men We Meet.

THE MAN WE LIKE AND THE MAN WE OUGHT TO LIKE.

By a Special Contributor.

IF we all liked the man that we, all of us, ought to like, we should suffer badly by contrast with him, as a dwarf does when he associates with a giant; therefore we generally prefer somebody else. We don't take to the paragon who is too good for us in too many ways; but we often grow quite fond of the man we can look up to from one standpoint and down upon from every other. And that is where Peckwater comes in.

An unobtrusively good man Peckwater is; pays his debts punctually, lives within his income, neither drinks, smokes, gambles, nor uses words that are not in the dictionary, works hard enough to earn his salary twice over, is a model husband and father, and would never dream of trying to keep his garden in order by throwing all the weeds and worms over the wall into his neighbor's.

He would not even throw them back if he caught his neighbor covertly exporting such things over the wall into his. He is that sort of man. We don't want to be like that ourselves, so we can recognize his unprofitable virtues and eulogize them ungrudgingly; and it is this shrinking inoffensiveness and good-natured forbearance, this resolutely friendly disposition of his that makes Peckwater, and such as he, so generally liked by us all—within certain limits.

We like Peckwater as a neighbor; we have no hesitation in saying that, as a neighbor, Peckwater is the right man in the right place. For instance, if you were to keep fowls next door to some men and couldn't train them to get all their crowing done in the daytime, those men might either persuade the rest of your neighbors to sign a petition and indict you as a nuisance, or they might maintain a family of healthy, underfed cats that would spend their nights in breaking into your hen roost and their days in watching for your chickens to be let out for a run.

But Peckwater wouldn't do that kind of thing. If you kept fowls next door to Peckwater and they broke his sleep with their crowings, he would be so nervously anxious not to worry you with complaints or to seem unfriendly that if you questioned him he would assure you he never even heard them; then he would transfer his bed into one of the front rooms and, if necessary, give up sleeping with the window open, and lay a sandbag along the middle of the sashes.

We like Packwater for this, and because we know that in arranging everything for our comfort and convenience we need never stint ourselves from any fear of encroaching on his convenience or his comfort. If we do encroach, Peckwater won't mind; or if he does, he will say he doesn't, which is just as good—for us.

That's why we like him, as we would like any such good, good-natured man whose amiable weakness of character makes it easy for us to push him into the background so as to leave the front seats free to our important selves and our more showy and aggressive acquaintance. We like him for the accommodating patience and generosity with which he forgives or is indifferent to all the little or larger slights it may suit our pleasure or our pride, from time to time, to put upon him; we like him for all this, but more or less consciously we despise him for it too.

To win everybody's liking you have got to like everybody; and when, with much loss of self-respect, you have managed to do that, you will find that nobody values what everybody possesses. Peckwater is one of those wistful weaklings who want all of us to like him, and by his constant and ready yielding to our wishes, his flattering concurrence in all our opinions, and his equally flattering acquiescence in his natural inferiority to ourselves he makes the task a pretty easy one for most of us; he never rouses our antagonism by attempting to stand betwixt us and the sunlight, but is always contented to walk modestly in our shadow.

"Poor old Peckwater!" we laugh about him to the flourishing and dangerous rivals we do not like, though we are too prudent to tell them so; "he's a dear fellow, but he'll never do any good for himself. Clever—oh, yes!—but a bit of an ass. Hasn't got enough go in him to get on at all, but such a nice, obliging, harmless sort of a chap that you really can't help liking him."

For no one is such a general favorite in his own set, I suppose, as the man whose rivalry nobody fears. Those who tell you that we only find out how much we love a man after he has got on in the world and is thoroughly successful may have some reason for wishing you to believe that, but it is not true.

There was a time when Barker was as universally liked as Peckwater is. But that was before he became famous and went to live in an expensive house in a fashionable suburb. Since then, we are bitterly agreed that he has changed toward us; whereas, the fact is, it is we who have changed toward him. While he was a struggling outsider, less successful than ourselves, we really liked him, and his lowness served to accentuate our height; but we resent his excelling us as a something rather unkind. If not actually in bad taste, for we are used to ranking ourselves indisputably above him, and now his greater height makes us look comparatively small. And though we may possibly, with a last breath, be magnanimous enough to pardon the man who kills us outright, we can never quite forgive him if he wounds our vanity.

We don't mind going to dine with Barker even now. To a certain extent we are proud to have it known that we are or were intimate with him, and, except when we are speaking privately in profoundest confidence, we are always careful to say that we like him still. We say it loudly and frequently, but we don't mean it. The truth is, we grudge him the rewards of his labor because they are larger than ours, and it is impossible to believe that anyone competing with us can justly deserve more than ourselves.

Love is blind, but envy sees double. Barker is probably the same man as ever, but we behold in him now, with a painful clearness, all those blots and blemishes of character that were invisible to us when we were not considering him as a rival. His chief fault is—but we do not detect this one—that he has risen to a height where we cannot follow him; we call him a snob because he has disquieted our self-complacency by progressing, instead of remaining stationary alongside of us, and we blame him for soaring beyond us as if he were responsible for the weakness of our wings. In a word, we dislike his prosperity, and this chilling our regard for him, we assume it is he that has grown cold to us.

No; we don't like the man who outstrips us; and we only like him who lags behind because he is not in front of us. We sometimes like the man we have been able to oblige, but rarely the one who has greatly obliged us; we chafe against the mean feeling that we are under an endless obligation to him, that he has an unquestionable title to our gratitude, as the tax gatherer has to our cash, and we go on paying up, but we do not like the collector.

If the conferring of an incalculable obligation could create an affection for the man by whom it was conferred, then Dodson would like George Wilkins better than any other man he ever knew. But he doesn't. On the contrary, I have often heard him wish that George Wilkins were dead or had never been born; I have heard him refer to George in terms that I would rather not repeat; and yet he cannot deny that if it had not been for George Wilkins he would probably have gone to an untimely grave several years ago.

"Of course I don't deny it. I can't!" says Dodson. "If I had lost my life, I should have lost everything else that belongs to me, as you say, and therefore, in a manner, I owe all I have to George. Yes, and he seems to think that that entitles him to a commission on it all. I reckon that I paid him well for all he did, at the time, and yet——

"Look here! When I fell out of that punt I didn't know the water was so shallow that I could have put my feet down and walked out with my head and shoulders above it. But George knew that, and took advantage of it. He waded out without risk and towed me ashore, and the crowd on the bank cheered, and the next day's papers printed his portrait and called him a hero.

"All I know is that after he had got me out he didn't consider a dollar was sufficient. It was every cent I had about me. No, I'm not insinuating anything! I'm willing to take it for granted that the rest of my money fell out of my pocket before he reached me. Still, he grumbled. 'A dollar won't buy me a new suit, guvnor,' he said. Is that like a hero? Don't they always tell us that heroes invariably refuse rewards and prefer to do it for nothing? Different sorts of heroes? Well, if you say so, I suppose that must account for it, and George happened to be one of the other sort.

"Anyhow, I gave him my card, and he called for the balance. I don't complain about that; I was expecting him; but he wouldn't let it stop at that. He treats it like a running account, and seems to spend most of his time in running after it. There he is—been out of work ever since, and being under such an obligation to him I haven't got the pluck to refuse him. It would look so brutally ungrateful; think how people would talk about me!

"It's all right for George Wilkins. It's as good as an annuity for him; but I can't afford to go on with it. If I dare to breathe a word of complaint, he reproaches me and goes and puts it about that I'm a contemptibly ungrateful hound who misrepresents the unfortunate hero who saved my life so as to have an excuse for not putting my hand into my purse to keep him from starving. I tell you, it's getting simply horrible! It's got to such a pitch that I frequently go a mile out of my way home to avoid meeting him on the street, and as for liking him——! Well, if you knew how I feel about him sometimes, you'd understand me when I say that if it's going to continue, then the sooner one of us is dead the better for the other one!"

With various modifications, this is what any man is liable to bring upon himself by doing us a good turn. We are so apt to be obsessed by an irksome suspicion that he is remembering the incident after he has forgotten it, that he is still expecting our gratitude even though he does not ask for it, and in the coils of that deplorably human suspicion our liking for him slowly and miserably strangles. There are exceptions, but it is certain that we do not all like the man to whom we are indebted, nor the man who is indebted to us. The perverseness of humanity is such that, as Polonius warns us, it is wiser not to hope to make friends by either borrowing or lending, by either accepting favors or conferring them.

Peckwater comes nearer to fulfilling the ideal. He is a man we all like, but he is not the only man, or the man we like best. We are not proud of him, and do not boast of his friendship. He is neither rich, notorious, nor aristocratic; he has no social qualities, being dull, nervous, unconvivial. We approve of him as a neighbor; we like him in his place; but his place is not beside us in society. The society man whom we ought to like, but don't—the tactful, handsome, brilliant, elegantly polite man of the world, is the man that all the ladies like; that's why none of us like him.

We like so many, with reservations and up to a certain point, that one is forced to admit, at last, it is practically impossible to single out any particular type as the type that is liked by all of us. Nevertheless, there is indeed, and after all, one man that we, all of us, do like. I shall not presume to say whether he is the best or the worst of men, the wisest or most foolish, the handsomest or the ugliest; but there is no doubt that nearly everything we do is done for his benefit, that we are sincerely sorry when he is ill, and rejoice as sincerely in his welfare; that though all the world be against him we stand by him, turn our backs upon him; that however bad his reputation we can always find excuses for him and are profoundly convinced that he is a very likable fellow; and that however plain or unlovely his countenance may appear to others, we are satisfied that it is at least good looking every morning as we gaze at it while we are doing his hair.

A. ST. JOHN ADCOCK.

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TOM REED'S SARCASM.

In a general way the reading public knows something of the bitter enmities whic were harbored by the otherwise greatest man from Maine, and they also know something of his independently characteristic frankness of expression concerning those with whom he differed. These mental qualities were never better illustrated than by an interview which he gave to the newspaper, which was not for publication, and has never been printed.

The people of Chile were anxious to fight the United States, and they were exceedingly defiant in their attitude and utterances. President Harrison sent to the Congress a very belligerent message concerning the international complications; but it was generally regarded as an ill-timed message, for the warlike conditions were practically ameliorated before the document was signed and forwarded to the legislative branch of the government. Knowing the bitter animosity entertained by Mr. Reed for the President, many newspaper men sought some spicy utterance from him, but in vain.

The narrator heard the reading of the message in the Senate, and when that body adjourned immediately thereafter, the writer went to the House of Representatives in quest of information concerning the trend of opinion, there, concerning the message. The House had adjourned, the floor was almost deserted, but Mr. Reed was there arranging some papers in his desk, when the correspondent went to him and said:

"Good morning, Mr. Reed; how do you do?"

"I won't say a word. I have persistently refused to say anything, and I am as close-mouthed as a clam, as it is useless," was the unexpected reply.

"I merely said 'good morning to you,' said the correspondent hotly. "If anybody has been asking your views, they must be hard up for news today. I don't want any interview with you, and I don't care what you think."

"Well, if you don't want to quote me, I'll tell you just what I think," said the big fellow, laying his broad hand on the shoulder of the correspondent. "Sit down here, and let me tell you what I think. Those Chileans are angry, hot, inflamed, and their caloric extends far out into the ocean; but we don't want to lick 'em. We simply want to get a big, safe merchant vessel—one that can't possibly sink. Fill her full of life-preservers, so that she can't go down. Then put our President aboard of her, and send him down there, without guns, without ammunition, without even a firecracker on board. And as the vessel rounds the Horn, the people of Chile will feel his presence. There will be a coolness, and then coldness, extending all along that coast, as our lukewarm President sails by, and they will cool down thoroughly that they won't want to fight, and will find that they ever did want to fight."

After hearing his views, the correspondent wanted to print them, but was prohibited.

S. D. I.

DIDN'T KNOW JOHN G.

A stranger strolled into the old Berry Tavern, in Danvers, Mass. He asked of the group in the bar: "Will you kindly tell me where I may find the Whittier House?"

A young business man answered: "You mean John Whittier, the contractor? He lives at Danversport."

"No, no; I refer to John G. Whittier."

"John G. Whittier? Never heard of him. There's no Whittier in this town is Clarence Whittier, janitor of the Town House. He lives in Essex street."

The stranger became both amused and impatient, and said: "I am talking about John G. Whittier, the poet. He's dead, you know. I want to find out where his home was."

"Oh, well," said the young business man, with a look of relief at his ability to impart information, "I thought anybody who's dead go right over to Will Crosby's undertaker, across the street. He'll tell you all about it."—[Boston Herald.

BOUND TO SING IT.

Ex-Congressman Harry Libby of Virginia tells a story of John Randolph of Roanoke, which has never been printed. Randolph had employed a preacher named Clopton to deliver some sermons to the negroes in the chapel on the plantation. One Sunday when the weather was very cold the preacher was giving out the hymns, two lines at a time, when he saw a negro put his foot on the red-hot stove, and called to him: "Stop, you rascal, you; you'll burn your shoe."

That fitted rhyme and meter, and the negroes sang it. The preacher smiled and explained: "My colored friends, indeed you're wrong; I didn't intend that for the song."

The negroes also sang this verse very piously, and then the preacher impatiently shouted at them: "I hope you will not sing again, until I have time to explain." And this they sang with strenuous earnestness, so that Clopton gave up in despair, took up his Bible, announced a text and delivered a sermon which was not so rhythmical as his other utterances.

P. Ramanathan, the Hindu missionary, says there is the American peril. He doubtless comes to see as much of the peril as he can.—[Baltimore Sun.

Aunt Beth: They say his money is tainted!
Edith: Nonsense, aunt! I heard him say he had just cleaned up another million!—[Puck.

When She Nearly Flew.

How Old Mrs. Beeson Broke the Speed Limit in an Auto.

By a Special Contributor.

"WELL, I ain't never flew, an' I ain't a-lowin' to, anyways soon—but I come mighty near to it this mornin' three weeks. We'd got up early, that mornin', Wilse an' me hed, an' I 'lowed to wash up ev'thing 'fore Lidie 'u'd git home, so I wuz putterin' 'round, hangin' out the white clothes, when Susie's Jimmie comes a-runnin' 'round, an' sez he thinks he hears one them autymobiles, an' sure as life, 'fore he kin git good an' out uv his mouth, here it wuz, a-chuckin' an' a-chuckin', an' a tootin' a little horn, an' me lookin' like the old Sam Scratch, with thet ole blue wrapper on, tied up an' turned up to the bottom, an' that carncern a-comin' at my place, an' the fust one thet ever done it. We're fust by a quarter uv a mile in town, an' Lizy and Jimmie's ma next, an' I thought they'd missed the place, only I didn't know as Jimmie's ma ner Lizy had such high-toned folks neither—an' ez I wuz sayin', my hair hedn't seen a comb since the day before. The man in the critter—fer I 'lowed it wuz a man, only he didn't look like a man—lawsy massie! he looked jest like them goblins in the pict'r books, like a great man-bank, with them great things stuck in 'is eyes, an' ev-erything made of leather—a fright enough to scare tha daylights out'n a body, if yuh'd uh met 'im off some'ers 'cept that critter he driv—a boilin' an' a bubblin' an' a-chokin' like the ol' man Harry wuz into it. I tell yuh what, Mrs. Ryan, it looked like the devil's own wagon, a-comin' straight frum hell, an' a-smellin' like—lawsy mas-sie, what'd I come near to sayin'? Well—it did, anny-ways, an' thet man looked like the devil, too, an' yuh well uh knocked me down with a feather when the thing fer sure stopped to my house. An' when thet fel-ler pulled off them things he hes over his face, and off with his an' thet contrapsion, an' I see a face thet looked like somebody som'ers wuz dyin' an' him ater a doctor, I jest looked clean through thet dirt an' grease and see a man—jest a plain man in trouble, like he wuz this spring's two year, when I wuz down with measles an' Lidy hed the new-monie. 'Lady,' he sez, 'if it came thet leather dodinkus he wore on 'is head, why, yuh doan' know me, an' I doan' know yuh, but we're both human critters,' he sez, an' on he went to tell how him an' his wife an' her little sister hed started a tower, frum away over in Pasadenie an' a-makin' for San Diego down this here Temecula Cañon, an' how a middest his wife wuz took sick, an' them ten mile from anybody this away, an' more the other, out there at the Louder place—an' no wimmen there, ner b'tween here an' there. I didn't say aye, yes or no, I jest see that woman there alone at the ol' Jake Louder place. 'Climb in' me, an' I put an' writ a line fer Jimmie to give to Wilse, an' I tied on m' ole sunbonnit, an' thet beetle-girls helped me in—for I never thought how I wuz a-goin'. No ma'am. But the minute thet thing begun a-grind'n' an' groan an' sputter an' chuck, an' thet man a-squat in front an' tooted the horn, I knew mighty well. But I jest gritted m' teeth, an' shut m' eyes—fer keep-me, I wouldn't uh set foot in thet devil's contrap-tion an' risked m' life fer a farm back on the Cedar River, in Iowie, where I come frum. But, ez I say, fust I knew I jest shut m' eyes, an' held m' breath—I wuz on the back seat—an' fust I knew I wuz a-goin'—goin'—soft an' easy like, like yuh'd think angels 'u'd fly; jest like the downy beds of ease the scriptures tells about—an' so with it. It wuz jest thet easy an' nice—no joltin' ner nothin,' an' all that chuckin' bed quit, an' putty soon I opened my eyes a crack, an' there we wuz—yuh could 'a' knocked me over with a feather—a whizzin' past Jake Louder's house at Niles Sidin', an' ol' Pete standin', with his hand at us under 'is hand, scairt as ever I see. An' we was three miles a'most frum our house, an' I'd just time to shet up m' eyes an' then open up again. Fer sakes! I felt like I wuz flyin'! An' then thinks I, 'Thet man with thet contrapsion on looks devilish enough—shet if he's one them sort thet runs off with folks women?' Takin' me the dear knows where. 'Well,' thinks I, 'old ez I be, an' homely, I'll chance it; an' moreover, I can't help m'self nohow, an' like ez not it's m' only chanct ever fer to ride like this, an' I'm a-goin' to lay back an enjoy it. Yes, I did. An' fly! Well, I can't tell yuh! Here be Lawson's big field, an' Bell's pasture, fust one then the other, an' them two or four miles apart—made me think uv one them 'magic pictur' concerns the Howe boys hed here, a spell ago—an' it smelled like it, too, only it kept a-goin' an' a-goin' jest that-a-way. Jest a-goin' an' a-goin', an' a-passin' things so's they'd know we 'uz comin', an' git out of the way. Some ways it seemed all right fer 'em to do, an' not like it does when Wilse an' me is drivin' down into town an' hev to git to one side; it allus did me, an' made me mad to hev 'em toot-toot, but then it seemed all right to me then—an' mos' 'fore I thought of half uv it, here we wuz a-tootin' at the Niles place, an' a gurl come a-runnin' out'n the house, the thing went 'chug-chug' an' stopped, an' the man held up a door an' helped me out, an' he sez, 'How is it?' An' the gurl sez, ' 'Bout the same;' an' he sez, 'We done it in half an hour. A half hour to go to Jake Lou-der's, an' it takes us all mornin' to go when we take ol' Sal.' Seemed like I couldn't wait to tell Wilse about that, we went in, an' my heart went plump down into me an' back, every thump, when I see what wuz up. Jake's alive! Jake's a kind of old maid annyway, an' has most everything I needed an' might ez well of got if I'd uh knowed. So it wan't any great time I called Mr. Morgan—Morgan, thet wuz their names—called 'im in an' told him to look at his sons. Yes, ma'am, twins! An' little!—land a-massay, the two of 'em didn't weigh five pound—an' not so much ez a finger nail ner a toe nail between 'em! But I hedn't taken keer of wimmen an' babies all my life fer nothin', an' I set tu work—they couldn't be dressed, no ways, an' we hadn't no clothes if they could. Fust off, I thought we'd hev to wrap 'em up in cotton, the best we could, an' keep 'em warm, an' then I thought of Jake's incubator—an' we fixed it up an' put 'em in. I vow, that's scairy business, too, if you hain't never done it before. But I see it wuz their best chanct, so we didn't tell her, only thet they wuz doin' fine, an' we took turns settin' by 'em. Never left the thing a minute, fer we couldn't risk it blowin' up, er gittin' too hot er too cold. So they'd jest sleep, an' we'd feed 'em an' fix 'em—an' land! we could jest see'm grow! An' thet little mother of theirn—scairt! lawsy-me! She wan't no older then your Mamie—purty ez a pictur'—with great black eyes, big ez a cow's, an' beseechin' like, an' hair red like Nellie hez, leastways some 'u'd call it red, but it looked like corn silk to me—soft an' all in a mix of curls. The purtiest little piece I ever see. I sent right over fer medicine I hed, an' a list uv truck and some clothes an' things to eat thet Jake hedn't—Jake be jest lit out—yes, ma'am, plumb—an' left the ranch to them twins. It scairt him, I guess. So we got on fine, an' she hedn't no fever that I couldn't get ahead on, an' the babies couldn't be beat—an' nothin' to worry her only seems she hadn't but one name planned and two babies fer it. Well, but things wasn't like they are to my house, an' so what d' yuh think we done? We propped her up in thet there machine an' fixed a two-legged table one side the thing to rest on the seat, an' put in the incubator an' took 'em to my house. But I tell you we went back slower then we an' him come—jest a-glidin' along, an' a-takin' our time to it, an' not a bump—an' it warm an' pleasant an' her not tired a mite, when we got home, an' got 'er in the spare bed. She hed fretted some 'bout the incubator, though, but give in when she found it wuz the best thing, an' made jokes about them getting' feathers an' crowin'; she wuz a case when she got to feelin' well. Seems it wuz her doin's they took the trip, annyways—they was expectin' to git to a hotel thet night an' git to San Diego where some of her folks live, but somethin' upset her an' they was in a fix! Well, I didn't 'low to tell you nothin', only how I rid around in that 'car,' as they call it. An' now I can't tell it. It jest won't tell. An' if they stay a spell yit, an' you git better, I vow you've got to hev a ride; they're on their knees to me, an' I'll jest naterally ast 'em. So thet's why I run over with 'em this mornin' fer a minute. The rest uv 'em's watchin' the babies, an' Lou—thet's her name—is settin' up now. So what d' yuh s'pose come uv it? They was askin' me what I wuz wantin'—mind yuh, after they'd paid me big wages—more'n I ever dremt uv earnin'—an' I sez nothin', only a weddin' fer Lidy. An' what d' yuh think! One mornin' Lou, she give me a piece uv paper all doubled up, an' told me it was a note fer Lidy when she come. So I never looked et it till I went out an' got my specks, an' it was a hundred-dollar bill. Yes ma'am! did you ever? An' Lou sez, 'Why, it'd uh cost them thet er more fer two nurses an' two doctors and board for three,' an' she sez nurses gits $25 a week—now wouldn't thet beat yuh! Why, she sez they'd ought to pay twicet ez much by good rights. So Lidy's to be married in style, an' they say they're goin' to send her a weddin' present, too. It took Lidy back, and flustered her some, fer she never dreamed she could hev a fancy weddin' an' fine clothes, but she's goin' to. My life! things hez been a-happenin' at our place! An' so I come into town today in the machine to git some things an' put the money safe, an' he driv me—if yuh call it drivin' one them things! An' I hed him slow up, when we come to Yocom's row, fer I did want Lizzie Jenkins an' Mattie Young and Sade Parsons, an' some them, to see me ridin' along, high-toned ez yuh pleased, an' used to it. Yes ma'am, used to it! An' they did. 'Goin' back,' he says, 'we'll scorch, fer they'll be lookin' out fer me ag'in, an' I 'low they'll jest see a streak of red and a dust.' Well, I didn't 'low to hev come in, ner tu hev told yuh about the babies, ner nothin', but about thet fust ride when, ez I say, I come near to flyin'. Well, I'll tell yuh some time all about it, an' the time we had, when yuh're feelin' better, fer John said the doctor said yuh couldn't hev anybody talk but a minute tu yuh yit, an' he's waitin' out there fer me, in the auty-mo-bile. So I'll be a-goin', an' I'm mighty sorry yuh're feelin' so poorly, M's Ryan! Good-by. Don't yuh git up too soon, an let Mary do things; she's ol' enough; put 'er et 'em. Well, I must be uh-goin'. Good-by."

EDNA HEALD M'COY.

JOKE ON THE DOCTOR.

An examining physician at Spring Lake pronounced a candidate for the life-saving service physically fit. Then the man fell over dead. The doctors are very wise gentlemen, and that applicant should have better manners, yet, nevertheless, we cannot advise any one to strike a bargain with an undertaker as soon as the doctor gives him up.—[Philadelphia Press.

EXPLAINED.

"These hot cakes," said the fussy old lady, in the light lunch place, "are not as big as they were the last time I was here."

"These is flannel cakes, lady," replied the bright waiter, "an' flannel, yer know, shrinks."—[Philadelphia Press.

DANGEROUS.

"You know Borem, don't you?"

"Oh! just well enough to say 'how are you?' "

"Well, don't do it."

"What do you mean?"

"Don't say 'how are you?' to him. If you do he'll hold you up for ten or fifteen minutes and tell you."—[Philadelphia Press.

Beaten Generals.

What Becomes of Great Soldiers Who Have Failed.

From Pearson's Weekly.

RUSSIA has several beaten generals at the present time, and the question is what will eventually become of them.

The land of the Great Bear has seldom permitted the leaders of her army and navy to long survive their downfall, notwithstanding statements to the contrary, and there are several instances of Russians, once shining lights in barrack-rooms and naval dockyards, who have taken leave of life both obscurely and tragically.

It was not so very long ago that a famous general, at one time honored all over Russia, died by his own hand at a German gambling spa. He had erred during the Russo-Turkish War of 1877-8, and in consequence the troops under his command had met with an unexpected disaster.

After the war the general left St. Petersburg in disgrace, and, under an assumed name, took up his residence in Germany. He dissipated his fortune at gambling places, and when he had come to his last penny he became a "handyman," eking out a bare existence by running errands, doing odd jobs, and distributing bills.

Being unable to recover his self-respect and manhood, he sought release by suicide. He shot himself at a gambling spa, and when his body was searched, not a single coin was found upon him.

Again, a leader of the Russians during the Crimean War died in abject poverty in an attic in the Latin Quarter of Paris. He had lost 15,000 men at Inkerman, and his commission was taken from him.

He went to France and led a Bohemian life for many years, making a good income by composing musical pieces. The money he earned he spent in riotous living, and one morning he was found dead in his attic after a heavy drinking bout.

According to the Echo de Paris, Capt. Klado, who was the chief Russian witness before the North Sea Commission, has been deprived at St. Petersburg of all his appointments and functions, except that of professor at the Military Academy.

It would be interesting to follow the future fortunes of this gentleman, for it is certainly doubtful whether his colleagues at the Military Academy will permit him to long survive his downfall.

Japan is very harsh on her defeated officers, both naval and military. During the present war in the Far East a naval lieutenant who failed to carry out a task set him was politely told by his chief to cover his disgrace by committing suicide.

A sheet was strung on the deck of the lieutenant's gunboat, and behind this was placed an armchair and a table. On the latter was a sharp knife wrapped in a piece of clean paper. The lieutenant bowed to his comrades, went behind the sheet, sat in the chair and picked up the knife.

The official reports stated that the lieutenant had died distinguishing himself in action, and the Emperor granted him a posthumous medal.

After our troops had entered Peking and sacked the summer palace of the Emperor, a Chinese general, known as the chief of the "dragon slayers," who allowed his troops to be badly beaten, had his commission taken from him and was publicly degraded.

For a long time his wretched figure was to be seen in the streets of the capital, with gyves on his limbs and a board round his neck as a punishment.

For many years a shabbily-dressed elderly man wandered aimlessly about Madrid. At one time he was one of the most mighty of the French marshals, and his tunic blazed with gold lace and jeweled orders.

He had risen from the ranks, but misfortune came to him when he started out to meet the Germans as leader of half a million men. Accompanying him to the front were innumerable valets, grooms, and secretaries, yet he came back to Paris, not as a mighty conqueror, but as a broken, friendless man.

He had, in the eyes of the republic, disgraced himself, and popular prejudice drove him from his native country. He went to Madrid, and fell lower and lower down the social scale until he became practically a beggar, both in language and habits.

Not a touch of former greatness was shown by the ex-marshal as he waddled in a purposeless way about Madrid.

A French journalist met the broken man once, and in reply to a question he said sadly: "When I was a French marshal I was the republic's slave, now I am a free man; but the price of freedom is vermin and a crust of bread!"

Several of the brilliant generals of the Southern States of America during the Civil War were driven into humble retirement when lasting fame was the incentive ahead. One died in a New York garret some time since a broken-down and hopelessly intemperate old man, while another came to this country and set up in business as a barber.

Another general who became a barber was the leader of the Persians, whom Sir James Outram crushed just before the Indian Mutiny broke out. The Shah degraded him, and after several more or less exciting adventures he came down to be a barber at Bagdad.

Numbers of wandering Britons allowed the fallen "giant" to shave them, and as he wielded the razor he related his many exploits.

Admiral Villeneuve, who was beaten by Nelson at Trafalgar, was never forgiven by Napoleon, and he became a homeless wanderer, living at cheap and even disreputable hotels.

His income, after his disgrace, was said to be under £100 a year, and when he died he was heavily in debt.

Care of the Body—Suggestions for Preserving Health.

CONDUCTED BY HARRY BROOK OF THE TIMES STAFF.

PRACTICAL HYGIENE.

[The Times does not undertake to answer inquiries on hygienic subjects that are merely of personal interest, or to give advice on individual cases. General inquiries on hygienic subjects of public interest will receive attention in these columns. No inquiries are answered by mail. It should be remembered that matter for the Magazine Section of The Times is in the hands of the printer a week before the day of publication. Correspondents should send their full names and addresses, which will not be published, or given to others, without the consent of the writers. Addresses of correspondents are not preserved, and consequently cannot be furnished to inquirers.]

Epilepsy.

THE following article on this terrible disease is contributed to The Times by Sigismund Danielewicz of Los Angeles:

"Nature: Spasmodic remedial effort, typical of all disease or effort to remove obstructions—retained excrementitious matter. One of the most terrible object lessons to teach us the importance of 'ceasing to do evil and learning to do well,' in all our physical, intellectual and moral conduct.

"Causes: A. Predisposing; mechanical injury to brain or derangement to the cerebro-spinal nervous system by sexual abuse, especially before puberty, bringing on that change prematurely.

"B. Exciting or contributive causes; errors in re, land, water, air and light; food, clothing, rest, sleep, temperature, exercise, electricity and mind, which cause the obstructions to liver, bowels and especially congestion of spleen, the storage battery, so to say, of the cerebro-spinal nervous system. The symptoms of an attack are a peculiar sensation, first in the intestinal tube, and then in the stomach, or vice versa, or more often entirely absent, jerking of muscles, etc., showing that the spleen has failed to supply the brain and then the head office or 'Central' has failed to give the right switch and the peristaltic action is reversed or becomes spasmodic, the remedial effort desperate. 'The nerve force' being shut off first from parts farther from brain are first affected, the 'vermicular movement' gradually ceases for want of 'juice' as the motorman says. This temporary paralysis and inverted peristaltic action has been denominated the 'aura epileptica.' The stagnation of blood in the brain (not rush of blood to that part) and especially congestion of the organs of amativeness, alimentiveness, etc., of the cerebellum, due to lack of energy supply from the spleen, causes 'Central,' head office, to fail to supply the organic nervous system and the muscles; consequently, the patient loses all consciousness and muscular power and suddenly falls as if shot.

"The trouble arising from a reversal or spasmodic action of the natural peristaltic movement of the digestive system, due to lack of nerve supply from brain and spleen, the treatment must consist in finding not a substitute or remedy (for Nature has not so stultified herself as to establish a universal reign of law and then provide a way or remedy to escape the consequences arising from the willful or ignorant violation of those laws,) but a comprehensively scientific remedial plan, using all health-conserving agencies as factors, securing cumulative effects or a moving equilibrium of all functions and faculties.

"A quick pressure of the fingers in the direction of the ascending, transverse and decending colon or large bowel, after, if possible, a full injection of as hot water as can be borne, and upon the stomach, from left toward the right side, will do some little good in re-establishing the vermicular movement, but a lasting cure must come from a persistent course of right living which will secure perfect digestion and assimilation and consequently, no congestion of liver and spleen."

* * *

Medical Legislation—XXVI.

COMMENTING upon the recent arrest of Eugene Christian of New York for violation of the Medical Practice Act of that State, such violation consisting in the giving of simple advice in regard to diet, a correspondent writes:

"I wonder why they do not arrest all barbers and ladies' hair dressers, because they give face and scalp massage and shoemakers who put on rubber heels, so that the people may walk more comfortably, and all bakers who bake hygienic bread?"

They would, if they could.

Here is an extract from a lecture delivered by a physician, several years ago:

"Now, in all seriousness, we must say, that there is a widespread feeling among physicians that a change is badly needed. They have grown foot-sore and weary of the provoking regularity with which their fondest hopes are blighted by failure. They are made especially anxious by the increasing evidences that their whole confidence of the people is rapidly waning.

"As proof of this I quote the resolutions passed, a few years ago, by the American Medical Association. This august assemblage of medical men, after mature deliberation, said: 'It is wholly incontestable that there exists a wide dissatisfaction with what is called the regular system of medical practice. Multitudes of people in this country and Europe express an utter want of confidence in physicians and their physic. The cause is evident: erroneous theory and springing from it injurious, often—very often—fatal practice. Nothing will now subserve the absolute requisitions of an intelligent community, but a medical doctrine grounded upon right reason, in harmony with, avouched by the unerring laws of nature, and of the vital organism, and authenticated and confirmed by successful results.' These are the words of the chosen representatives of the regular practice of the United States."

The most rabid opponent of the medical trust could scarcely charge the system with anything worse than "erroneous theory" and "fatal practice."

In a recent number of the Medical Brief, Dr. B. E. Dawson wrote of the tyranny of the medical code, in the course of which he said:

"If in order to be a regular I must subscribe blindly to the authorities; if I must refuse to allow my own judgment to be sovereign; if I am not allowed to accept truth wherever I find it, even though it comes from another school; if I must be a puppet, and not a man, then I do not wish to be regular. Whenever one gets so narrow that there is no truth or righteousness outside his party, school or church, his brain should be placed on the shelf of oblivion.

"I am thankful that I have never felt the necessity of combining against a competitor to get or hold patronage. If I resorted to the code as a club, or used it as a shovel to throw filth at a brother physician, I would feel that I had acknowledged my ability to meet him in honest, fair competition."

Commenting on recent actions of the medical trust the editor of the Naturopath says:

"The practice of medicine is being swiftly reduced to its last straits. The world has outgrown the drug superstition—along with voodoo spells, magic amulets and love philtres. Mystery, like mice, must feed in the dark. Turn on the light—and there's nothing left but the red on a barber's pole. Happy allopathy if she thought they had to be 'bled' for the slightest ailment (nowadays we don't wait for the ailment.) But all that remains from that barbarous practice of 'leeching' is the red on a barber's pole. Happy allopathy if she can preserve even that much to lean against.

"Whichever way allopathy turns, some worthy opponent stands prepared. Grasping the earth are the osteopaths and physical culturists; hugging the sky are the Christian Scientists and mental healers; midway between, now delving, now soaring, are multiplicity of naturists. But with them all the slogan is 'Down with drugs.' And when once they unite as the medical trust is united, then comes the end of anti-truth legislation.

"Allopathy is being cornered—driven as a serpent to its last resort. Even a rattlesnake does some good as a scavenger. But every snake must die. The rattler whirrs most viciously just before his final strike; so sounds this legislative hiss as the last battle is all but over between Superstition and Commonsense."

"Medical ethics" is a most mysterious thing to the "layman" and must even sometimes puzzle the professional. Albright's Office Practitioner is running a series of articles on "Business Methods of Specialists." The editor argues that a specialist who violates the "code" by advertising can be as honest as any of those who condemn him, and that there is as much unethical business done by those who delight in being termed "regular" as among those who don't care a rap what they are called. He makes the following illustration to elucidate his argument:

"Dr. Y is a general practitioner. He is not overworked, but keeps moving along in a mild, ethical manner. He is a 'regular,' a bred in the bone 'regular,' belongs to his city and county medical society, is a member of the A.M.A., and reads papers frequently at the meetings of the several societies to which he belongs.

"He is called to a well-to-do patient who has unwisely indulged in the good things of life and has become bilious, constipated, auto-intoxicated and exhibits symptoms of congestion that are unmistakable in their indications. The patient is well to do—as a matter of fact, he is rich. Dr. Y looks him over carefully, takes his temperature and feels his pulse; he may not be a brilliant diagnostician, but considering the history of his patient and noting the clear indications, he knows as well as mortal man can know anything that a saline laxative will restore his patient to his usual state of health—but is not his patient rich? He looks wise, perhaps sad; possibly just then thinks of the seven and a half he needs for his society dues and gravely informs the wife that typhoid is imminent, orders the patient to bed, sends for the nurse that gives him a commission out of her $15 per week and offers as a faint glimmer of hope that with good attention the fever may be sidetracked. He prescribes the salts, prohibits all nourishment in order that Mr. Richman may be weakened sufficiently to appreciate the gravity of the situation, and with an anxious brow leaves the house with a promise to call again later in the day. The future course of treatment, after a thorough evacuation of the bowels which follows the saline, is practically nil. The patient is kept in bed and starved with weak broths for a day or two, when he rebels, demands food, and if it is not forthcoming proceeds to get it. Dr. Y announces that as the appetite has returned the danger seems to be over, collects for five visits at $1.50 per, and discharges his patient.

"The following day, when Mr. Richman is seen on the streets, the evening papers announces that 'our prominent townsman, Mr. R., has entirely recovered from his recent indisposition, which Dr. Y pronounced a threatening attack of typhoid fever, but which we are pleased to say was averted by prompt attention,' etc., etc.

"Dr. Y is thus credited with averting typhoid, the hon-

(CONTINUED ON 8TH PAGE)

EYE-SIGHT AND GLASSES

WHAT THE KRYPTOK AND TORIC LENS MEAN TO THE WEARER OF GLASSES.

By WALTER I. SEYMOUR, 317 S. Broadway.

Do your wear glasses? If not, do you need them? At all events you should be interested in the wonderful advancement in the science of lens-grinding. Those of you can remember, glasses have been an article in the stock of notion stores, peddlers and venders, and you sometimes wonder if there is any need of all the "fuss and frills" that attend the company the fitting of an expensive pair of glasses. And after all are they any better than the pair purchased in some store for 25 cents? Like many questions of moment there are several sides to it. The way to succeed best is to make it a matter of care and investigation before parting with your money and taking chances on what is infinitely more valuable—your sight. Do not be deceived by the "bills." Do not be wheedled or persuaded into accepting "the same just as good." It is dollars in the other fellow's pocket at the cost of your sight. Can you not see the point? You are an easy victim—why? Because the optician cannot furnish you a pair of Kryptoks cut to fit your purse, and as long as you have placed your eyes in his hands, it is easy to let him dissuade you from them as it is "cheaper." Perhaps it is cheaper for the moment, but the old saying that the "best is the cheapest" in the end applies most emphatically when it comes to the care of your sight.

Why is it that you cannot obtain the Kryptok lens through an exclusive representative of the manufacturers of this lens? The explanation is simple. They are highly scientific in their construction, and fitting is so commonly made in fitting glasses cannot be remedied by the simple inexpensive means that is commonly employed. They are fitted on a closer margin and should be fitted by only a competent and thoroughly experienced oculist or optician, whose custom it is to receive remuneration for his services and not depend on the profit of the spectacles for their only compensation, which in itself is an inducement to substitute poor glasses to increase their fee.

The Toriscus lens is generally admitted by leading oculists and opticians to be a great improvement over any other lens in use, and is made for old and young alike in any combination obtainable in the finest ground lenses. These cost $3.00 in more complicated combinations and only add $2.00 to the cost of the glasses. Room 302 517 South Broadway; take elevator.



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Care of the Body.

(CONTINUED FROM 8TH PAGE.)

...finding him in a receptive mood. He pays his society ... and sleeps well.

...he ethical? It is so recorded! Is he 'regular?' ...does dispense it? Is he honest? Is He Honest??? ...Nowhere, did you say? Not a bit of it. These ...are occurring every day. If you are not guilty ...know your neighbor is, and your neighbor knows ...often do it."

...following letter has been received from Eugene ..., "naturalist and food expert," of New York, ...excellent book on uncooked foods will be reviewed ...department within a few weeks. That a worthy ...who is doing such good work, should be perse... ...by the medical trust, shows to what length they ...proved to go. As Mr. Christian says this time the ...have bit off a bigger bite than they can chew. ...merry war go on. The people are learning.

...write you at the suggestion of Mr. Benedict Lust, ...of the Naturopath, who had the kindness to send ...copy of the Los Angeles Sunday Times, with the ...that I write you.

...has been arrested on complaint of the New York ...Medical Society, for violation of the Medical ...Act. I am the author of several books on the ...laws of hygiene and foods. I enclose some lit... ...which recites very briefly the methods I employ ...treating the causes of disease by natural means. My ...are selling well. My methods are becoming very ... Many people have come to me after repeated ...with doctors, and have been cured. The doctors ...like this.

...people are cured they become alarmed. My ...fair to be a noted one. One of the largest law ...in New York has taken the case, and has an... ...that they will fight it to the court of last ap... ...this nation, and I need not mind about the pay. ...New York's wealthiest men sent a special mes... ...to the court, that he would go on my bond for any ... The doctors have bit off a larger bite than ...anticipated.

...need nothing but information and evidence, not to ...used in court, but for the edification of my attor... ...the dark and mysterious ways of the 'learned ...profession.' You can therefore do me a great favor by ...sending me any document containing information that ...may be helpful and instructive to both myself and my ...clients.

...is a forthcoming book, on the subject of the ...action of drugs, but the unexpected fight the doc... ...are making on me will change to some extent the ...publication of this work. I will now go deeper into it ...than ever, but I must use the precaution of the respon... ...reader.

...In this brief recitation I hope you can surmise ...what I most need, and, in the interest of truth and justice give me all the data you can, and refer me to such ...persons as you may be acquainted with from which ...I can get authentic information along these lines."

...Those who are interested and have information that ...may be of value to him are requested to forward it. ...Address 61 Fifth avenue, New York.

* * *

Cooling and Cooling Fresh Air.

MARTY sends the following from Covina:

"So much has been said about pure air and ven... ...in the last few years that it has given me a ...thought, which I will present to you for your con... ...sideration: An air heater—a coil of pipe in heating ...chamber, the lower end of which is out of doors, the upper ...opening in the house—this is to heat pure air and ...carry it to any part of the house. An air cooler—...simply a tub containing ice or cold water—one ...end taking in air from outside of house, the ...other opening in any part of the house. An air ...machine to discharge air through pipes in ...schools, theaters, barracks and dwellings in ...which air warmed or cooled to suitable degree ...and any desired amount of moisture. This, it ...seems, would be very advantageous in the tropics, ...Philippines, soldiers, etc., could have half of the ...year, a climate healthy and enjoyable. In sur... ...much depends on the purity of the air ...operating-room, operations performed in abso... ...pure air would be much more successful than they ...are. In cases of consumption it could also be made ...useful.

* * *

Fat Reduction.

PAWLOW of St. Petersburg, advanced the ...idea that "free fats" are injurious in some cases, ...that it is said they interfere with the development ...of hydrochloric acid in the stomach, and so retard di... ...That is to say, in cases where a person does ...not have more than enough of this acid. According ...to theory, oil should only be taken in the form of ...emulsion—such as is found in nuts, or olives, or in ...cream, or oil beaten up mechanically.

...Some time ago a Los Angeles concern, which has ...since gone out of business, put up an emulsion of olive ...oil and grape juice, mechanically beaten together. A ...concern, the Ehmann Olive Company of Oro... ...which by the way, has a fine quality of olive oil ...for table use—has brought out an emulsion of olive oil. ...It is like cream, and is flavored with oil of bitter ...almonds. Many people would probably find the fruit ...flavor palatable, and it is doubtful whether many ...people can take olive oil straight would be able to ...digest it.

...The manufacturers, in their circular, say: "Your ...physician must tell you when to commence using it, ...and how to continue its use. Consult your doctor, and ...don't attempt to do anything without his advice." Evi... ...dently a bid for medical patronage. Any preparation ...that cannot be safely taken without the prescription of ...a physician is to be regarded with more or less sus... ...picion.

The editor still believes, as he has frequently said, that the very best method of preparing a palatable emulsion of olive oil is to beat up, with an egg beater, one part of pure olive oil with two parts of tomato juice. The two harmonize perfectly, the tomato cutting the oil flavor, that is objectionable to some. Prepared this way, almost anyone can take the oil, when used on a salad. It may be made into a regular mayonnaise dressing with the addition of an egg.

* * *

Queer "Reform."

IT was recently mentioned in The Times that the campaign of the health board against filthy dairies in and around Los Angeles had elicited, among other things, the information that the dirtiest of them all had been selling milk to a vegetarian restaurant in this city. Rather an unpleasant commentary this, on food "reform."

People make a great mistake when they imagine that by merely dropping meat from their menu they have done all that is necessary to reform their dietary. This may be a forward or it may be a backward step, according to what is substituted. From a hygienic point of view, beefsteak and potato is far preferable to some vegetarian menus, and certainly involves far less labor on the part of the housewife.

* * *

Specialization Extraordinary.

A PROMINENT physician tells this story at the expense of the modern craze for specialization in the medical profession: A poor woman from the East Side of New York went to a near-by dispensary to ask aid for her little son, who had one of his fingers smashed with a baseball bat. At the first room where she applied she was told by a curt attendant that the boy could not be treated there.

"Wrong place," he explained; "this is the eye and ear department."

"Where is the thumb and finger department?" inquired the woman simply.

* * *

What is Happiness?

SUGGESTION, a psychic monthly of Chicago, has been running a symposium on "happiness." A number of editors were asked to answer the following questions:

1. What is happiness?
2. Is happiness within the reach of the average person?
3. Is a state of happiness desirable?
4. If happiness were possible would not a great incentive to human endeavor be removed?
5. What is the chief aim of life?

Among others, the reply of the editor of the Care of the Body department was published in a recent number of Suggestion. It was as follows:

1. Contentment.
2. Surely.
3. An exceedingly absurd question.
4. There is too much struggle nowadays—and too much Bright's disease, paresis, insanity and suicide.
5. I presume you mean: "What should be the chief aim of life?" I think to do a little good every day, first to one's own and then to one's neighbors.

* * *

"Do it Now."

THERE are some curious phases of the so-called "New Thought" movement. Thus, when you find a New Thought teacher claiming that you may become healthy, or wealthy, or wise, by merely affirming the fact, while at the same time he is unable to afford to buy a new suit of clothes, it reminds one of those fellows with the witch hazel, who pretend to be able to locate bodies of water or oil or ore, and yet are forced to live in cheap lodgings, and eat 15-cent meals.

Prof. Haddock, in Human Nature, a San Francisco monthly, thus pays his respects to a San Francisco New Thought publication, that gave up the ghost for several months, and has since come out again in a half-hearted way:

"Now" published by Henry Harrison Brown of this city is dead! "Now!" "Now" it was a foolish child. It cried out: "It makes no difference what you eat; food never gave one ounce of nourishment to brain or body," so we recommended it to try sawdust; instead of that it tried to live on wind; and like Tim Kitson's mule, just when it got used to that kind of diet, the poor thing died. It advertised itself as "The Leading New Thought Journal." Its leading New Thought was that "All is Mind." "Now" if "All is Mind" it had no body, and having no body, it had no legs to stand upon. No wonder the poor thing died; it was too good for this world. Sacred to the memory of "Now," "The Leading New Thought Journal. Peace be unto its ashes "Now."

* * *

Poisoned Foods.

THE following dispatch from Harrisburg, Pa., recently appeared in The Times:

"Criminal prosecutions against the Pennsylvania representatives of the beef trust are about to be instituted by Dr. H. B. Warren, State Dairy and Food Commissioner. The charges upon which prosecutions are to be based are that meats sold in this State by the trust are discolored in the following way: Colored by washing the poisonous coal-tar dyes; dipped in a

(CONTINUED ON 30TH PAGE.)

POWER OF ELECTRICITY.

HOW ITS CURATIVE AND REVITALIZING FORCES ARE APPLIED AT HOME.

Astonishing improvements have been made in the methods of applying electricity in the treatment and cure of chronic disease and even in the correction of natural and contracted deformities. Its use is steadily growing more widespread among the more advanced of the medical fraternity and even among those unfamiliar with the best systems of its application, the great value of electricity as a remedial agent, is acknowledged and respected.

It may be asserted without fear of successful contradiction on the part of any competent physician and surgeon, that the practitioner of medicine who is able to cure a surgical case without resort to a cutting operation, in the end, will make more friends than he who is ever ready to draw the scalpel, no matter how skillful he may be.

Operations are undoubtedly a necessity, and all credit is to be given to those doctors who master the art of operative technique, but it can not be disregarded that every operation is fraught with certain risks and dangers, and that, until a positive method of avoiding shock, sepsis, and hemorrhage, primary as well as secondary, will be found, the patients will fear the surgeon's knife and will cling to him who can conscientiously offer a less doubtful method of cure.

It can no longer be denied that in a large number of afflictions the galvanic current forms an excellent substitute for a variety of surgical operations devised for their relief.

The reason that galvanic electricity has become an acknowledged potent therapeutic agent in many chronic diseases is because it will not only cure such cases in which drug therapy fails and surgery is hazardous, but frequently will be the means of saving life. Those who are familiar with the wide range of utility of a scientifically-constructed apparatus, must acknowledge that this is not an exaggerated statement.

There are, of course, some who maintain that electricity is overestimated, but scientific men of recognized ability have pronounced in favor of its use and no arguments can prevail against it. The literature on this subject has become so voluminous that the mere attempt to enumerate all diseases in which the employment of either faradic or galvanic current will do good would far exceed the limitations of this article.

The use of the galvanic current has of recent years become of the greatest possible assistance to medical science. Chronic inflammatory diseases are cured by the galvanic current, even when antiseptic medication has entirely failed. Electricity in the form of the galvanic current proves of inestimable value in otherwise incurable cases of fibroid tumor, many of which for various reasons would not permit of a surgical operation.

The eminent English surgeon, Keith, mourned the fact that thousands of deaths were due to hysterectomies performed for fibroids by surgeons, and he has now abandoned surgery altogether in such cases in favor of galvanism. The more hemorrhages the women have, the surer he is of the therapeutic value of electricity Thousands of lives have been saved and preserved by it.

The above statements are not mere assertions. In the greatest medical encyclopedias of today, surgeons of national and international reputation have contributed to the value of galvanism as a substitute for life-hazarding operations. The lives of women should not be endangered by capital operations when patients may be cured by soothing, harmless methods. Electricity properly applied will save life where operations often kill. Women frequently say: "I like Doctor So-and-So, because he, at least, tries to cure without cutting."

Rapid advance has been made of recent years, in the instruments necessary for the proper remedial use of electricity. Medical schools have designed special and separate courses for the study of electricity and the best intellect of the medical world has combined with the highest electrical skill to perfect scientific instruments capable of producing the highest degree of curative and remedial efficiency.

That good work can be accomplished only with instruments scientifically constructed, which can be easily controlled and caused to yield a maximum of therapeutic potency, is a fact recognized by every electro-therapeutic physician. Cheap belts and batteries constructed without regard to the medical uses of the current or the peculiar needs of the patient can do little good.

Among the very latest and most successful modern electrical appliances are those made by the Best Manufacturing Company. They meet special demands in special ways, each appliance being made especially for the disease or condition and for the person individually who intends to use it.

It is so constructed that the current is under perfect control, and may be applied to any portion, or to the whole body, at will, and of any strength required. These appliances are intended for home treatment and may be used without the slightest trouble or inconvenience. They are entirely different from any battery or belt heretofore made and as far in advance of the ordinary appliances as are the modern electric cars compared with the first crude trolleys. Physicians of all schools endorse and recommend them because they combine the ideal of mechanical and electro-medical skill.

Physicians recognize that electricity can be used to great advantage in connection with any other treatment and for nearly every disease and condition. Many who might and should use electricity to advantage have been prevented by the great loss of time as well as the expense, consequent on office calls. With the Best appliances, better results can be obtained at home because daily treatment is made possible which is absolutely necessary to effect a cure.

The Best appliances are indispensable in the treatment of chronic diseases; all painful diseases, tumors, ulcers or open sores, and in fact in any disease failing to yield to usual medical treatment.

The Best Manufacturing Company, in order to rapidly introduce their appliances, announce a very pleasing discount during the month of August. They are prepared to satisfy all inquiries as to the results already obtained by their remarkable appliances, believing that satisfied patrons and cured patients constitute the very best advertising their appliances could obtain.

Local people interested will be courteously received at the office of the company and the new appliances fully explained. Persons living at a distance should write at once to secure the discount mentioned during August. Address:

THE BEST MANUFACTURING COMPANY,

Offices and salesroom, 615 and 616 Bryson block, 145 South Spring Street, Los Angeles. Office hours—9 to 12 and 2 to 4 daily; 7 to 8 Monday and Wednesday; 10 to 12 Sunday.

Care of the Body.

(CONTINUED FROM 29TH PAGE.)

formaldehyde solution; dusted with powder containing sulphites; washed with powerful boracic acid solutions.

"Chemists of the Dairy and Food Bureau report that sufficient poisonous color is found in a pound of dosed meat to dye a white sheet to a brilliant crimson. The formaldehyde found by them is exactly the same color as the fluid used in embalming human corpses. It is a virulent poison."

Considering the above, with the added knowledge that a majority of the hogs slaughtered at the big packing-houses are diseased, it should surely be enough to cause many people to become vegetarians.

What are we to expect, however, when the chief of the Department of Agriculture devoted six months' time and much money to an investigation, for the purpose of ascertaining whether preservatives in foods are injurious?

* * *

Pads on Trusses.

SOMETIME ago a correspondent advised putting flannel on the pads of trusses. Another correspondent says she derived great comfort from so doing, but has improved on the idea, as follows:

"Cover the pad with a piece of thin underwear, cotton or lisle thread; cut to fit, by holding the pad in the palm of the hand and cutting about an inch larger. Draw it up with double linen thread by running round it with the needle. Draw tight, and fasten off, and you will have the pad covered without a crease. Keep a pattern, after it fits, and it can be replaced often and quickly. This makes the pad cool and clean, it does not draw like leather, and never chafes the skin."

* * *

Drugging.

THE following communication was recently received from Dr. C F. Taylor, editor of the Medical World, of Philadelphia, a magazine which, it may be remembered, at first declined to exchange with The Times:

"You were right when you wrote me that The Times is not a local paper. I find it to be a very interesting weekly magazine, and I wish I had time to read it regularly. I always pass it over to a reading club, so that the good things in it will not be lost.

"I usually examine with interest your special department, 'Care of the Body.' It is a pity that you and I misunderstood each other so long. I tried to make myself clear to you, and possibly you tried to make yourself clear to me; but we both failed. My only point was that I did not want to help you to encourage the people in habits of self-drugging. I see that you are entirely free from any such danger. Perhaps you have noticed in June World, page 213, my opposition to self-drugging. I have opposed it many times, and propose to continue. And I congratulate you upon your efforts to lead the people to health without drugs. Such efforts have, and always have had, my heartiest approbation."

In reply to this communication the editor wrote as follows:

"Yours of the 5th received. I am glad you like the 'Care of the Body Department.' Your article in the June number was good. The only material difference between you and me appears to be that you object to self-drugging, while I object to drugging in any manner—whether by a physician or otherwise. I cannot bring myself to understand that a poison is any less of a poison when administered by a young man from a medical college, or when taken by John Jones from his parlor cupboard."

* * *

Poison Oak.

NOW is the season when people go camping in the mountains. To many, poison oak spoils the pleasure of such trips. The editor recently wrote to the Medical World as follows:

"I notice that a California correspondent asks a remedy for poison oak. I cannot tell you of a remedy, but I can recommend a sure preventive, given me by our late family doctor, a sensible old German, who used little or no drugs. It is this: Mix a teaspoonful of concentrated lye in a quart of boiling water. After it is cool, apply it to all the exposed parts of the body, before going where you expect to encounter poison oak. Then do the same on coming home.

"My wife, who is extremely sensitive to poison oak, made a good test of this last year, in Northern California. She rubbed her face and hands before going out, but forgot the ears, which next day were badly swollen."

The above is a preventive, not a cure. Many things are recommended in the way of a cure. Some applications may relieve the pain, but as a rule, it is usually necessary for the victim to grin and bear it. The following suggestion is from "Field and Stream:"

"The cure consists in a very simple adherence to two things: Preventing the spreading of the poison and drying it up quickly. Its spread can only be prevented by washing frequently with hot water; its cure by anointing the affected parts with tincture grindelia, procurable in any drug store, as soon as the skin has been dried. Every camp outfit should contain a four-ounce bottle of grindelia. Its cure is very rapid, and it soon stops the almost unbearable itching by which ivy poison is first noticed. This remedy is a very old one, but it is not known as well as it should be."

* * *

Mosquitoes and Malaria.

AN attaché of the local health department was recently quoted in the press as saying that yellow fever cannot invade Los Angeles, because we have not here the particular brand of mosquito that is supposed to convey the disease. Intelligent and experienced physicians are rapidly coming around to the views set forth for many years by the late Dr. Carl Schwalbe, of Los Angeles, and frequently referred to in these columns, that the mosquito-malaria theory is unfounded, and that malaria, as its name implies, comes from foul air, developed in swampy ground. Clean up swamps and filth, and you abolish yellow fever.

The mosquito-malaria idea of the physicians is not by any means a new one. Sir Henry A. Blake, Governor of Ceylon, whose brother was for several years a resident of Los Angeles, announced, at a meeting of the Asiatic Society, according to a dispatch from Colombo, that Cingalese medical books of the sixth century described sixty-seven varieties of mosquitoes and 424 kinds of malarial fever caused by mosquitoes.

Meantime, don't forget that malaria, as its name indicates, arises from bad air, and that, so long as such conditions prevail, you will not be free of malaria, mosquitoes or no mosquitoes.

A couple of months ago Dr. J. M. Hurley, of San Bernardino, read a paper before the San Bernardino County Medical Society, entitled: "Is the Mosquito a Disseminator of Malaria?" In the course of which he said:

"Among the many fads in the medical profession today that have been accepted by a large per cent. of the profession is the theory advanced in the last decade that the anopheles is the means of the distribution of the plasmodium of malaria. I have followed the literature of the day upon this subject, and not one writer has furnished any positive evidence of his assumption, except that some investigators have found the plasmodium of malaria in the jaws of the mosquito. That this germ may be found there is quite reasonable, as I shall show later on that malaria is a water-born complaint and the mosquito a water-born insect. I shall show by statistics that malaria is a water-born complaint and that it exists where it would be impossible for anopheles to exist except where he is prepared to carry his supply of water with him in case of his migration."

* * *

Excessive Sweating.

A CORRESPONDENT asks in regard to excessive perspiration. This may arise from several causes, but it is generally a sign of nervous weakness. Therefore, the cure should be aimed mainly at a toning up of the nerves, not by "tonics," so-called, but by a regular system of diet, bathing, exercise, breathing and massage. Night sweats are also an accompaniment of tuberculosis. They are sometimes caused by sleeping in too warm beds, or under too thick coverlets, and in hot, close bedrooms. Sleep with your bedroom window open, and use a light bed covering. Take a cool sponge, with salt water, morning and evening. Also, once a week, a good artificial sweat. The diet should be plain, simple and non-stimulating.

* * *

Dropsy.

A CORRESPONDENT asks for information in regard to dropsy. Dropsy is the accumulation of serous fluid in the tissues or cavities of the body, a condition depending upon defective absorption or greater permeability of the walls of the vessels. It may also be due to other causes, such as faulty constitution of the walls of such vessels or thinness of blood. Any disease which impedes the circulation of the blood and changes its condition, particularly diseases of the heart, lungs, liver, kidneys or spleen, may therefore produce dropsy. Dropsy also frequently accompanies diseases arising from vitiated tumors, also gout and scorbutic complaints.

Dropsy, therefore, is never an independent disease, but always a consequence of one of the above mentioned maladies. Consequently the nature of dropsy depends upon that of the primary disease, and it can only be permanently cured by the removal of the same. If the original malady is incurable, little hope can be held out of relieving the dropsy. In most cases, however, decided and rapid relief may be obtained through a natural method of treatment. At a vegetarian sanatorium in Switzerland the editor has seen a man carried in, suffering from the last stages of dropsy, unable to move, and so apparently helpless that the physician in charge did not think he could do anything for him. Inside of six weeks he was able to walk around the garden with a cane. The treatment consisted of simple diet, with plenty of wet packs and steam baths in bed. One or two hip baths a day, at a temperature of 77 degrees to 80 degrees of fifteen to twenty minutes' duration, are also beneficial. Massage of the legs is useful. In order to be properly treated, in a case of this kind, the patient should, if possible, go to a first-class sanatorium, where natural methods of cure are utilized.

* * *

Sciatica.

H. W. L. writes as follows:

"I am a constant reader of your department, but do not recall having seen anything on the subject of sciatic neuralgia, or sciatica. I know several others besides myself troubled with it, and if consistent, think an article devoted to the hygienic treatment and cure would be of interest to many."

Sciatica is a pain in the course of the sciatic nerve, and occurs most commonly in adults of middle age. Like all other ailments, it is an indication of some errors in life—usually in diet—and any special treatment, to be of lasting benefit, must be followed by a discovery and abandonment of these erroneous habits.

Steam baths, wet packs, with hot-water bottles at the soles of the feet and at each hip, in the beginning for two or three hours daily, enemata and wet rubbing, and a non-stimulating diet, especially avoiding coffee and beer, are recommended.

* * *

Retarding Progress.

PROF. B. F. PARKER of New York says: "Instead of investigating for themselves, medical men copy the errors of their predecessors, and have thus retarded the progress of medical science and perpetuated error."

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Victims of Worry.

MENTAL DISEASE THAT DESTROYS ITS TENS OF THOUSANDS.

From the London Mail.

THE extraordinary sequence of suicides which not the metropolis alone, but the whole of the country, has witnessed during the past week calls for more than passing comment. A chart given on this page indicates the increase of this form of tragedy, and from that may be seen that in the past forty years the ratio of suicides in this country has increased by over 160 per cent.

To deal as briefly as possible with a horrible record, it is sufficient to say that of the 3480 cases of suicide recorded in Great Britain in 1903, 5 per cent. were cases of folie de sa, 4 per cent. were committed from no apparent reason, 17 per cent. were the direct consequence of extraordinary conditions, and the remaining 84 per cent. can be classified under the comprehensive word "worry."

The great increase in the number of self-murders synchronizes with the popularizing of education.

Education does not make for suicidal tendencies, but it often takes the "cabbage head" and cultivates therein the germ of an imagination, and half-formed imagination, combined with half-digested knowledge, makes for that abnormal mental attitude which makes suicide possible. Imagination is the father of worry, and worry is one of those peculiar maladies that might well be classified under obscure mental disease. The suggestion put forward not so long ago by a physician that 999 people in 1000 have the taint of insanity, might certainly be supported if worry and the inclination to worry were included among mental disorders. Worry is certainly a form of madness, since, in the generality of instances, it is based upon hallucination.

As distinct from the turmoil of emotions caused by events that have happened, and which vary in intensity, according to the degree in which one's personal comfort is affected, worry is the state of mind produced by the fear of possible consequences to hypothetical circumstances.

The American millionaire who had carved over his mantelpiece the legend, "I have had many troubles, most of which have never happened," is a sportsman and a philosopher, for in the generality of cases it is the trouble that never materializes, but which to the nervous imaginative temperament seems inevitable, that shortens life, that robs existence of half its sweetness, that marks the face with a hundred tiny wrinkles, and makes men old before their time.

The type of human being who can bear great sorrow with a stiff upper lip in the face of terrible misfortune, who succumbs to the pin prick, is by no means rare. Indeed, he represents a commoner type of humanity. Those who can laugh at pin pricks and go calmly about their business of the little smarts is the rarer kind. In the days of weak digestions and consequent weak nerves it is the pin prick that shakes our equilibrium, and the thick skin that we speak of slightingly is the thing to be most ardently desired.

Worry, and unnecessary worry, kills more people than any disease in the nomenclature; this is a fact which cannot be too earnestly emphasized. A man who has something on his mind allows that something to tinge all his thoughts and fill in a vague way the whole field of his vision. And so long as the man who goes to enjoy himself at the theater sees it all through the dismal vision of a promissory note, so long will the blood scourge of modern days kill its thousands.

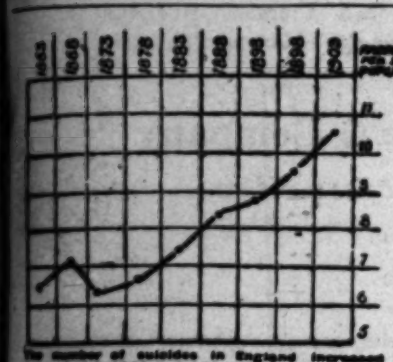
Now I have used the popular term for this malady. I have called it that by which the worried man may best describe it, but "worry," which is the mental process by which two sets of thoughts may occupy the mind at the same moment, is only made possible by the inability of the unwilling mind to concentrate itself upon one subject. Concentration is the antidote to worry. There are no other mental forces in the world that carry a man so victorious, that banish misshapen thought and kill the very blue devils that are born of the wandering mind.

The first cannot be recommended for it is fatalism. The Arab does not worry, neither does he concentrate—he says "Kismet." The other is concentration, and the lack of concentration is the greatest curse of the age.

I have taken at random a number of reports of coroners' inquisitions, and I give six remarkable extracts from the evidence of witnesses:

1. "He was worried about a bill that was coming in [illegible]."

The man was a tradesman with few debts. Had a capital at £80, and had a fairly comfortable income.



The number of suicides in England increased from 1,500 in 1863 to 3,480 in 1903, an increase of 1,980, or over 160 per cent. in 40 years.

CHART OF SUICIDES IN ENGLAND.

2. " . . . Men were being discharged from the works, and he was worried at the prospect of being discharged. . . . No, he had not received any intimation that he was to be discharged."

(A skilled artisan. Had he lost his position there was no fear of his being unable to secure another as good.)

3. "His father had died of consumption, and he worried himself a great deal about the possibility of the disease running in the family."

(The man was perfectly healthy, and a doctor in evidence stated there were absolutely no grounds for his fear.)

4. "He was afraid he wouldn't be able to do the work, and that he wasn't giving satisfaction to his employers."

(A book-keeper of considerable experience. The "new work" referred to was the introduction of a new system of checking accounts "which a boy could learn in a week," said a witness.)

5. " . . . Used to brood on his prospects."

(A young medical student with an extraordinarily good record of study.)

6. "He enjoyed good health, and had an allowance from his father, but he used to worry over his health."

(A hypochondriac.)

We learn now and again of a ruined gambler who shoots himself at Monte Carlo, or of a fraudulent trustee who takes the short way out of life, because his defalcations have been discovered; but these incidents are rare, so rare as to be remarkable. It is the little worry, the facility for distorting some minor difficulty into an insuperable obstacle that keeps the coroner employed. The man who allows temporary embarrassments to cloud his life, who sees all things out of their true proportion, is the man who helps to swell the list, already growing at an alarming rate, that may be found yearly in the Blue Book devoted to criminal statistics.

THE SECOND CITY

NOT MUCH LIKELIHOOD OF NEW YORK ECLIPSING LONDON IN MANY YEARS

[Scientific American:] The incomplete census figures indicate that the population of New York is now just under 4,000,000, or, to be exact, 3,987,154. The probabilities are that Manhattan and the Bronx alone will be found to have a population of 2,378,696. It is interesting to go back and compare the population of New York in the successive stages of its growth with that of today. The first Federal census, taken in 1790, shows that the population was 33,131. 1800 it had risen to 60,515, and in 1810 it was 96,373. In the next twenty years it more than doubled, having reached 202,589 in 1830. By the middle of the century it had passed the half-million mark. Thirty years later, in 1880, it had again more than doubled, the population being 1,206,292. From 1900 to 1905 New York has grown from 3,437,000 to 3,987,154, or at the rate of over 100,000 a year. The standing of New York among the big cities of the world is shown by the following figures: London comes first with 4,536,641 people, and next to New York are Paris, with 2,714,008; Berlin, with 1,888,848, and Chicago, with 1,698,575. Then follow Vienna, Canton, Tokio and Philadelphia, all of which have over 1,000,000 inhabitants, the last named having 1,293,697 in the census of 1900.

As to the possibility of New York City becoming the largest city in the world, there is no indication that London will lose the first place for many decades to come, for within the metropolitan and city police limits that city contains 6,581,372 souls, this being the population of what might be called Greater London. To put it another way, London's "Manhattan" contains 4,613,812 souls as against New York's Manhattan population of 2,127,602; while her Greater London has 6,581,372 people as compared with Greater New York's population of just under 4,000,000. The rate of growth, however, is faster in New York than in London, and if the present rates should continue, it will only be a question of time before the largest city in the world will be found in the western hemisphere.

A NEBRASKA EDEN.

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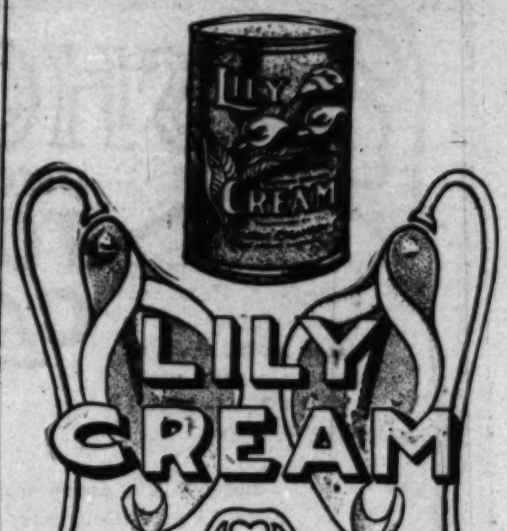
Chester is a 16 to 1 town; has 16 worthless curs to 1 valuable dog; is 16 miles from any town that amounts to shucks; has a 16-acre park, but not all under enclosure just at the present writing; has 16-story buildings, the last 14 stories, however, are not as yet completed; has a band of 16 pieces; has a ball club which possesses 16 crackerjack players; and the soil here and in the country adjacent is depthless; we have large, long and wide treeless prairies; woodland groves; sparkling streams with sufficient volume, velocity and force to wash Mont Pelée off the Face of the Earth.

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Your Uncle Samuel's business at this point of the Compass is conducted by and presided over by one of God's most resplendent Roses, who is not only kind and attentive, but pleasant, petite, courteous and attractive.

We are the proud possessors of Colonels, Captains, Majors, Lieutenants, &c., as well as bevies of the fairer sex who are married and are marriageable. And, Young Man of the Effete East, the Blizzardy North, the Sunny South or of the Golden West, our portals swing open to you and you are invited to join us in our Mad Rush for Financial Supremacy. Land here is high, and like the Republican vote, is steadily and rapidly forging to the Front.—[Chester Herald.



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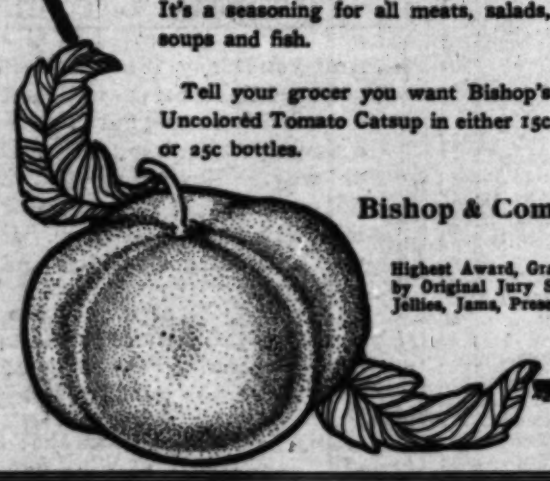
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